HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30th, 1889.

AND ITS SURVEYOR The Sanitary Board on Wednesday gave its ness of the ratepayers in having allowed on the part of the Government. The tober There were present then S. Brewn, the charge brought by Mcsars. Sinitary Surveyor. That charge was Mr. Cooper had abused his authority trying to enforce the separate system of rainage, that avetem, not having yet been proved of Four instances were given in support of the charge, three of which were found to have no weight, while in the fourth Mr. Cooper had acted as a subordinate of the Surveyor-General and was not personally responsible. Messrs. DANEY and LEIGH hal, moreover, allowed eighteen months to clapse without making any complaint in renect to it. Under these circumstances the Board completely experated Mr. Coope from the charge brought against him, and expressed their regret that so serious an accusation should have been brought without from it its executive powers with regard to also be attached to the laundries, which could as a representative body, should have brought to a single instance by the separate system in carrying sufficient evidence. The resolution must be the more gratifying to Mr. Cooper insanuc us it was passed upanimously by a Board of eight members of whom four were unofficials The Board also found; however, and again unanimously, "that it should not have been officially stated that the separate avatem of drainage had been approved and would be enforced, when in fact the separate system had not been, and his not yet been approved, and that it is an abuse of power on the part of the officers responsible to attemp to enforce such a evetem on the communit by the exercise of powers and authori ties not granted them for that purpose, This offence had been committed. Messry. DANBY and LEIGH made a mistake in charg ing Mr. Coorge personally with the responsibility for it, but from a public point of view we are bound to express the opinion that the investigation to which their charge gave rise will be attended with very valuable i sults. We cannot concur with the Hon. I G. MITCHELL-INNES in his severe condemustion of the firm for having brought a charge which they were unable to support. They believed they had prima facie reason making the charge; whether it could be absolutely supported or not could only be delarmined by the investigation which followed Mr. Mitchell Innessays that any one mak ting a charge against a public officer should be uble to support it as fully as if it were a use in the Supreme Court. Well, it is a mat ter of every day occurrence that prosecutions are instituted by the Crown in the Supreme Court in which a conviction is not secured In the same way we gay the public, or any member of the public, has a right to demand an investigation into the conbable cause for believing that his conduct even his accusers, it is to be hoped; but anless it can be shown that the accusers were troduced by Mr. Eng at the last meeting of a knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Cheinfluenced by improper metives we hold that the Sanitary. Board will be endersed by all mistry, Botany, and Materia Medica, and at ing the resolution I gave notice of is to endeavour their action in demanding an investigation those residents in the Colony who have any the end of these two years students pass to bring about a very much-needed referm in is not to be reprobated. It must further care for personal nicety and cleanliness. It their first professional examination in these the general arrangements for washing clothes in he berne in thind, in considering this par- is to be hoped that the number of such re- subjects. The remaining two or three years the Colony. The condition of most of the

duct of any officer when there appears prohas been open to censure. If the officer, like Mr. Cooper, comes triumphantly out of the ordeal, every one must be gratified, officer guilty of the abuse; it is a very dif- siderable proportion of the British and for- Singapore, and he advises that a comferent thing where an officer, aiming at eign residents supported the Steam Laun- mencement be made with that, arrangean end he believes to be for the public dry, but it was too much trouble for bache, ments being made with the institutions benefit, in his zeal exceeds his powers. It lors who had been in the bubit of leaving at Madins or Columbo to receive the studwould be idle to suppose that Messrs. Dan- everything to their "boys" to make the ents as third-year students at the end of BY and LEIGH entertain very cordial feelings change, and after struggling on for a time that time. In Coylon the Medical School towards Mr. Coores, but in stating their in the hope that this support would come, was opened with stipendiary students, and investigation they have followed a course holders face their loss. Since then the necessary in most cases for the Government opportunity of meeting.

to bear in a particular direction by the of speech : fortunate indeed—and rate the ducing the Estimates, said :—"The policy ter. With these observations I beg therefore ed and explanations given, show no cause of comexercise of powers granted for a totally experience—is the finn who after living a involved in such schemes can, I feel coulid- to mave - That the Sanitary Superintendent plaint against Mr. Cooper or any reason why gether are only given as instances in support of different purpose is of the highest public year in the Colony line escaped an attack; of ent, not only be justified as promoting the Board at an early date, a report the Board should censure his conduct. At the importance. Further investigation, we be that fifthy and unpleasant skin disease general welfare of the resident population showing the manner in which the public landry same time, I think we are bound to give credit endeavouring to force the separate system on lieve, would show that the case was by no known as the "dhoby itch." That is not the Colony, but on the ground of eco. work of the Colony is at present carried out, and to Messrs. Dauby and Leigh for having brought householders when it had not been approved of, and means a solitary one. Before the passing worst or only danger to which we are exposed noiny, when consideration is given to the giving any suggestion for improvement of the these complaints forward as bone fide grievances he had no authority to do so, and although three of the new Building, Ordinance the Surveyor by the present system of washing. Who demand for such skilled labour both in the public laundries. General possessed, almost autocratic powers [will guarantee us against even leprosy? Colony and the Native States, which can in all matters relating to building, and hav- There are many lepers on the island, and up even now only be supplied at considerable should like would be the elimination of the word a definition of them necessary. The menuing ing it in his power to grant or withhold on the hill sides, where the linen is dried, cost and in insufficient quantity." It is public. I do not think there has at all. It is competent to Mr. Cooper to shelter privileges it would not be surprising to find and where there is no inspection, it is quite boped that students will also present them dries in the ordinary sense of the word. All the been snything shown for which the Board himself, as he does shelter himself, under the that that power had been used to enforce possible that it may become contaminated, selves at the Medical School who are able work is generally done by private individuals, and could blame Mr. Cooper personally in the least authority of the Surveyor General, but a very compliance with his wishes on points on That some of the dhobies are uncleanly we and willing to pay for their education, and there might possibly be some misunderstanding degree, but certain things have come out in the wrong thing has been done. We do not consure which, perhaps, he had no legal right to in- know to our cost; unhappily the work of such students when qualified will be at by those who did not understand what we were course of this correspondence which this Board bim for it, but we call the attention of the Goterfere. The system in itself is undoubtedly cleaning clothes seems to beget in the dhoby liberty to practise their profession in any open to grave objection, but, as it is said no love for personal purification. that a benevolent autocracy is the best form . After being washed in water which is, obligation to Government; but the main of government, so the system now under especially in the dry months, often foul object of the scheme is to provide men for the notice might in the hands of a capable and in the extreme, and dried on the bill side- Government Service at a cheaper rate than upright official be made to work for the bene- its sole chance of purification—the linen, is that at which they can be procured under exist. the public streams and dry them on the hill done he has been actuated by zeal for the public fit of the colony, as in fact in Mr. PRICE's packed into great baskets; carried down to ing circumstances. The scheme, however, hands we believe it was made to work. The the washermen's shope, and there ironed will neckennly have a good effect in attracting erection of verandahs over Crown land was and got up. These shops are invariably students of foreign medicine from amongst ed by these landrymen, and I suppose it still way for the introduction of the separate system. The charge made has been sustained, although a privilege which no one could claim as a heated, crowded, reaking dens, insanitary the native population, thereby assisting the right, and, this being so, it was in the power and nawholesome to a degree. Of the diffusion of more enlightened views on the of the Government, practically the Surveyor- processes through which the clothes then subject of the human body and its treatment. General, to grant or withhold the privilege. pans perhaps the less said the better. It is The Straits Government is therefore bearting be taken to provide a proper place for the lann- such he should have limited himself to sanitary. If that officer was to be looked upon no the not pleasing to think if; it is even less ly to be congratulated on the step it has drymen to carry on their work, with a proper questions which are being dealt with now. The autoural of all building matters what more satisfactory to witness. The curious can, taken. The Free Press remarks that "as supply of water at the public expense, really important point in Messrs. Danby and matural than for him to say he would not however, satisfy their desire for enlighten- compared with the Medical School at Honggrant the privilege to parties who declined ment by a visit to say one of these laun- kong with its large staff of lecturers and its tion of the Government until we have a careful not attached to the Sanitary Board, but whether do not understand It may be proved somist the of drainage or anything else, to his ideas? sadder and waser if not more contented. Let nings of medical education in this Colors great pleasure in seconding Mr. Ede's motion. with sanitary matters. Certain plans of build-Mr. Francis says that not even the Governor us be just to the washernen. They do their must necessarily be on a far more modest cretary of State supposing he were dis, disgrace to the Colony. satisfied with the Governor's decision."

upon the Sanitary Board, supecially the the Steam Laundry ceased to provide it. unofficial members thereof, to resist it to the utmost. The solution of the difficulty is to be found in an extension, not in a curtailment of the Board's power. To revert to the previous order of things would be practically to confirm the Public Works department in the right of refusing permits for versadabs or withhelding some other privilege unless the department's views as to drainage, ste, bo carried out. However desirable the separate system may be and we are inclined to think it is desirable—it is certainly not desirable to force it upon an unwilling community or by underkand methods. Surely the drainage of the colony is a matter that may be safely discussed and decided upon openly. The Government's alleged desire to withdraw all matters connected with this subject from the light of day would, if well-founded, argue a want of courage which we should little have expected from the present Administration. Certainly in view of the letter of March, 1888, signed by Mr. Cooper, such course of action could not be acquiesced by the community. With however much ability and however little abuse the system of which that letter was an outcome may have been worked, the system itself is bad in principle and ought not to be reverted to. Progress, not retrogression, must be the order of the day.

PUBLIC LAUNDRIES FOR HONGKONG.

The resolution in reference to laundries in . first two years are chiefly spent in acquiring

o contorm their buildings, either in respect dries, from which they, will return both twenty-three branches of study the begintimeelf has a right to veto the erection of work according to their lights both cheaply scale," The more modest scale may, how. all agreed as to the desirability of this public and whether on the authority of the Surveyor verandalis, that "the right to put up ver- and well. They do not detain the clothes ever, offer the best guarantee of permanence." tadaba is a public one, and they are erected an unreasonable time, unless wet wes- When the Hongkong College of Medicine s a public convenience; certain rules and ther is very prolonged; they lose wonder- was inaugurated we expressed the fear 'guldtique sie laid down by the Govern- fully few articles, and farely mix them, that it was started on too ambitious a Int and approved of by the Secretary of They return the linen got up with a scale for the work that lay before it. The She for the erection of verandahs, and so glass that some great London laundries College was inaugurated in Optober, 1887, low as these are complied with, permits are never impart, and if there are offensively with thirteen students and sixteen professors. graded by the Surveyor-General as a mat- suggestive stains and marks on it at times. The College has now entered on its third ter d' course." We pre infraid the learned is it wonderful when the crowded goodition year and of the thirteen original students coupel spoke without his book. The only of their shops, the murky atmosphere and the only five remain. There are also three stadregulation we have been able to find on the dim light in which they work are considered? ents in their second year, and four in their subject is the one published last year, after The marvel is that with the appliances at first year, making a present total of the date of the letter referred to in Messre command they can manage to send twelve. Very valuable work is undoubted-Desert and Large serios Mr. home the clethes in so decent looking a con- ly being accomplished, work which we Cooper, to the effect that the Governor's dition. The Chinese in truth make excellent have no desire to under estimate. We

encroachments in a legal sense and therefore blame; he but pursues the system of work Considering the small sumber of students no owner of property can claim to construct carried on from the foundation of the Colony, who offer themselves it is at least upon to them as a right, although, having regard to It rests with the community, who know question whether the Singapore plan of the general practice, be would no doubt he so much better, to show the dhobies a more allowing them to study for the first two able to accure an equitable consideration of excellent way. That the Steam Laundry years in the hospitals of the colony and his claims by referring them to the Se- was allowed to close its doors is a standing sending them to some old established school

The resolution adopted by the Sanitary diploma is not the better one,

We may condemn the system, but we have Board must be hailed as a step in the direc- THE HONG AUNG BANITARY BOARD no right to blame either Mr. PRICE or tion of prevention of diseases due to dirt, Mr. Cooper for it, but rather the supine- and we hope it will be followed up by actionand LEIGH. The colony is at present in a and according to Mr. Brown, designed by Secretary transition stage between bureaudratic and his predecessor, Mr. PRICE. Now that the popular government in municipal affairs. Tytam Waterworks are completed, and the In the first pince the Chamber of Commerce supply brought into the town, there ought to and the Justices of the Pence, as representa- be no difficulty in erecting public laundries given at the last meeting, moved "That in future tive bodies, were given the right of each where the clothes can be washed in clean original documents should be laid before the nominating a member of the Legislative water, instead of, as now, in foul puddles. should be circulated if immediate circulation is Council. Following this came the institu- We should like to know whether these liesired." tion of the Sanitary Board, with a still larger Public Laundries will provide accominfusion of the popular element and the modation for the dhobies to complete

PROPOSED MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR

THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. A Medical School for the Straits Settlements is to be established at Singapore, as a \$2,400 is asked for this purpose in the amount of the expenses for the three months is not expected that work can be commenced before October. The scheme is abetched out is a memorandum by Dr. Simon, Principal | necessary effect. Civil Medical Officer. A Medical School, Dr. Simon says, may be founded in one of two l ways:—(a)—As a school to supply merely receive shall be accepted as part, and spheet great amount of extra work. quently it is to be hoped as the whole, of the curriculum required to admit them examination by examining bodies in Caylon, Madras, or Great Britain. Dr. Simon thinks: it would be better to begin at once on the he was willing to withdraw his amendment. second or higher platform, but according to four years in Great Britain and Madras, and bor as quickly as possible after receipt. over five years in Caylon. In all places the

way they may like and will be under no

sanction to encroachments over Crown land allobies, and under supervision with proper merely mention the facis, in reference to would only be given in future subject to: appliances would do the work most thorough the remark of our Singapore contemporary, payment of rent colentered on the area, and ly. If some of the hands employed are ad- to suggest that as good work might nerhaps as a matter of fact we believe the Governor dieted to wearing the foreigners pyjamas be done in the Strats or elsewhere without has a perfect right to refuse his eanction in and wests, and thus convey to the owners the the very elaborate organisation of the any case without assigning reasons. Veran- akin diseases engendered from babitual dirt, Hongkong Medical College, with its Rector, dahs built over Crown land are undoubtedly the head washermen is not so much to Dean, Court, Senate, and General Council. to complete their course and qualify for a

or in the sea met less than five miles outside the boundaries of the colony."

The Sanitary Board met on the 23rd Coit to continue so long. And it is in this Surveyor General who is also President President; Major General Gordon, Vice-Preconnection that we appreciate so highly the of the Sanitary Board-expressed himself sident; Mr. J. J. Francis Q.C., Dr. Ayres, Co. value of the results, obtained by the in- favourably disposed to the establishment louisi Surgeon; Hon. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Actvestigation set on fact by Messra. Danse of public laundries which were suggested, Contlin. Mr. N. J. Ede, Mr. H. McCallum,

> THE CIRCULATION OF DOCUMENTS. The VIOR-PRESIDENT, in pursuance of netice

The ACTING REGISTRAR-GENERAL seconded

. Mr. Francis moved as an amendment " that right of exercising practical control over their work by ironing and getting up the original documents, without being referred first various matters, including private drainage. linen. We trust this will be the case, to the President, should be immediately circulat-Friction ensued between that body and the The washermen could pay for such accom- ed to all members including the President, except Public Works department, in which the con- modation, as they would not then require to doonments received on Monday. Tuesday, and trol of public drains is vested. To do away rent shops, and they would of course come ing; and the Secretary be asked to report to the with this friction it is now proposed—so it is under some supervision, which would prove the Beard the detention of any documents by any said. whether correctly or not-to recon- them sleeping among the clothes and check member for longer than six hours." It seemed stitute the Sanitary Board and take away uncleanly practices. Drying rooms might to him of the greatest importance that the Board he can remember, allowed himself to be infinenced in private drains. To permit this would be be used in damp weather. Of course the es- its cognizance at the carliest possible opportunity, out the duties entrusted to him by the Board. This to perpetuate the objectionable system dis- tablishment of these laundries will require all documents addressed to them, especially corclosed in the letter signed by Mr. Cooper as a special vote, but that will certainly not be closed in the letter signed by mr. Cooper was mentioned by name.

The Colonial Surgeon—They are personal of the Public Works department, grudged. The luxury of having our clothes of their officers. There had been many cases in system when he called the attention of Messrs. Danby withheld some other neivilege from you. I do not feetly acquainted with the procedure of the and which was unanimously condemned by washed in clean water and got up among the past where letters from the Governor and and Loigh to the advisability of lessening the sixe of the Sanitary Board, including even the cleanier autroundings than the present office, and an official members themselves, at the meet- would alone be worth an extra one per cent. ing on Wednesday. If the proposal is in the rate of taxation. Wholesome smelling one or two meetings had been allowed to clapse is at once disproved by reference to Mr. Cooper's seriously made it will be incumbent linen has been an unobtainable luxury since before members knew of the existence of such printed report on the separate system of 23rd July, upon the Sanitary Board, sanecially the the Steam Laundry ceased to provide it. | correspondence: The public looked to the 1888, in which he refers to the rainfall as amounting

nt as early as possible a date after it was receivod. He objected to documents remaining for a fortnight without being brought to their notice. The motion of the Vice-President would no. only entail a considerable amount of extra work on the office of the Board, but would throw Government institution. A modest vote of upon the President the responsibility of deciding what papers were of sufficient importance Estimates for 1890, this being the estimated in his opinion to have copies of them circulated; He was aware of cases where papers had been the school will be open during next year, for it detained for a great length of time by members, but he thought that if the Secretary publicly drew attention once or twice to any member of the Board who did so, this would have the

Mr. EDE seconded Mr. Francis's amendment. The VICE-PESIDENT said it was all very well for the Secretary to report the detention of local wants, and to produce men qualified to decuments by members but that would not presupply these wants and nothing more; or vent the detention. In the case of a member (b)—As a school of a higher order, which leaving the Colony for some days, the papers hould commence, in a small way possibly at his return. If Mr. Francis wished for immefirst, but on higher lines, to educate men in diate circulation, copies might be circulated.

Mr. FRANCIS said that if it would not throw a great deal more work on the office he had no objection to the girenlation of copies, provided that they were circulated in every case. If the Vice-President altered his motion to that effect The VICE-PRESIDENT then moved-"That in Servant" in advising the laying of drains in con his scheme, the course of study would not be the future original documents to be laid before completed locally. He points out that a the Board should not be circulated, but that The motion was carried unanimously.

THE COLONY'S WASHING. ticular case, that the charge brought against sidents has materially increased since the are chiefly occupied in learning the estensible Places where the community's clothes are Mr. Cooper did not in any way reflect on Steam Laundry was suffered to collapse from subjects of the profession—medicine, surhis personal integrity, and if proved to the want of support. Had the European resid. gery, &c., and at the end of them the student the pools in which some of our clothes are washed. hilt would simply have amounted to over- onts not been either too lazy, or too indiffer- passes his final examination and becomes a One has only to go along the Kennedy Road and of office is mentioned it is usually associat- ing undertaking, paying a fair though not for the first two years is. Dr. Simon thinks, in that direction, and in many other places of expressed by the Acting Registrar-General. ed with gone private aggrandisement to the large dividend to the shareholders. A con- all that could at present be attempted at the colony a similar state of things obtains. My complaints openly said submitting them to the Laundry had to be closed, and the share- it is anticipated that in the Straits it will be money expended. I take it at any rate that the making the serious accusation they had done Governor and the Legislative ('onnoil are dis- against a public officer. - They have charged A which we think public servants should be washing has been done on the old system, to make some allowance to students, who in member bringing this matter forward in the old that B has done something he should not have they have fully proved, by Mr. Cooper's own the first to approve, for there can be nothing a chean but eminently masty one. Indeed, return will be expected to enter into engage. Sanitary Board. I was told then that there was done. more annoying to a man of sensitive feelings if any European possessed of the least ments to serve the Government for a term not a sufficient water supply, because the Tytam than to have vague charges against him fastidiousness or love of cleanliness would of years. The immediate motive of the Water Works were not completed. Now that matter which has been before the Board Mr. Cooper is the writer of the letter, and floating about, which he is not afforded an follow his soiled linen to the was acting under see it through all its processes he would and a similar scheme is introduced for a revived, and something done to get our clothes complaints raised in Mr. Leigh's letter with authority and was not at the time an officer Whatever may be said of the case in its probably itch all over for a week after, and similar reason in another branch of the washed in tolerably clean water. I consider the regard to Mr. (copers action, it seems of this Board, and therefore we can take no personal aspect, the open discovery of an shulder when he perforce had to get into the Public Service, namely the Survey Depart. subject of clothes washing is very material to the official notice of it, yet that the thing compofficial letter attempling to bring pressure clean "raiment. This is not a more figure ment. Sir Crox Smith, in his speech into-might very well take the initiative in this mat
"clean "raiment. This is not a more figure ment. Sir Crox Smith, in his speech intomight very well take the initiative in this mat-

sides. Some years ago a complaint was made service. There is no doubt he has, however, by the military authorities of the nuisance creat- done everything he possibly could to smooth the responsible, that would be a sufficient answer. continues. The method is not certainly a plea- and that he has sometimes gone a little besant one to the eye. I am afraid there is no | youd the lines of his simple duty in attempting other way but to leave the washing in the hands to do so. He has forgotten that he was of the Chinese and I think some steps ought to danitary Surveyor to this Roard, and that as quite agree with Mr. Ede that we cannot Leigh's letter was case No. I. Mr. Cooper's auform any definite resolution for the considera- swer to this is that he states that at the time he was entirely exonerated, and how he can say at the and exact statement of facts to go upon. I have he was or not, he was in some position connected

The PRESIDENT-I think probably we are ingu were submitted by Mesars. Danby and Leight improvement I have made enquiries and I General or on his own, he directed that unless find the matter had occupied the attention of certain alterations were made with a view to the my predecessor. I have some sketches he pre- adoption of the separate system at some pared for the purpose of public laundries, and future time, permits for the erection of I am fully agreed as to the great necessity verandahs would not be granted. This was an there is for providing sufficient accommodation, action which us officer of the Government, not to do with the charge, and a fourth for which the of this nature.

The motion, having been amended by the sub- The right to put up verandahs is a public one, stitution of the word "general" for "public," and they are erected as a public convenience. was unanimously carried.

THE DISPOSAL OF THE CITY REPUSE.

of the 29th September, did not appear in the in the interests both of the public and minutes and was not submitted to the Government, the Board should take The SECRETARY then submitted the report potice of such conduct. As I said before I do

and not less than 10 feet above high water mark, drainage had been approved to

The ACTING REGISTRAR-GENERAL moved that the Committee's report be approved and

that the profision suggested be added." -The Colonial Surgron seconded, and the motion was carried. MESSES, DANEY AND LEIGH AND THE

SANITARY SURVEYOR. The SECRETARY said the correspondence of this subject had been circulated among the mem-Brs. There were two minutes, one by the Acting Registrar General, and one by the President. The Acting Registrar's minute was as follows :-The form in which Mesers. Danby & Leigh preson heir case makes it less a confiden l complaint to the Board against the conduct of and of its officers than a public accusation of improper conduct director against a public servant. It becomes therefore necesanty, in fairness to the latter, to examine the precise nature of the charge brought, and to ascertain whether it is borne out by the evidence produced. The

charge is that Mr. Cooper has abused his authority as a public servant by attempting in different cases to enforce the separate system. The points to be lat - Did Mr. Cooper endeavour to enforce the

2nd .- If he did so, was his action an abase of anthority as a public servant? Board and held the Board responsible, and it was to strongthen Messrs. D. and L.'s position, as they of the utmost importance that members should | do not attempt to prove that it is in any way consee all correspondence addressed to the Board neeted with the separate system. I am sure that Mesers. D. and L.'s clients would be the last to blame the Sanitary Surveyor for endeavouring to spare them possible further expanse, at no very future date. and in view of the existing insanitary state of the foreshore, the colony ought not certainly to feel agprieved by his endeavour to prevent house-drains being laid at such a depth as to necessitate considerable extra expenditure in the event of remedial mea-sures being resorted to. The Board must look to the pterests of the public in general, as well as to those of Mosers. Danby and Loigh in particular. Case No. drainage had been complied with, but with the another instance of the want of connection be reference to the first part of it, I do not tween the charge brought and the evidence produced, it being entirely irrelevant : It is moreover in perfect accordance with the views of the Board as expressed

Mr. Leigh from his former connection with the W. D. must be perfectly well aware that when a letter headed P. W. D., and stating that the Surveyor latter half of the resolution I am prepared General will or will not take certain action, is written | to agree with it, as far as I know at present. by the S.G.'s subordinate, the Surveyor.Gen ral is the officer on whom all responsibility rests and not the actual writer of the letter; and if Mesgrs. D. & L. felt aggrieved, their proper course was to have at once appealed to the Government against the dictum such a manner that the education they may He did not think this would entail any very mr. Cooper. It is perfectly true that Mr. Cooper in been made when the fact was not so. March, 1888, advised the laying of drains in conformity with the Soparate System, but he denies that at that date he was in any way connected with the Board, his appointment having been gazetted three menths ater; and I am unable to see how, if Mr. C. was never been finally approved under the impression that the Gwarmment was about to introduce the Separate System, he can held to have been "abusing his authority as a Publi fearrs Leigh and Dauby should, if dissati-fied, have at the time referred the matter either to Government course of medical instruction extends over copies only should be sent round to each mem- or to the Board for decision, instead of waiting for a year and a-half before making any protest.

In conclusion, while I in no way wish to discourse anyone having just cause of complaint from appealin to the Board, I must, as a member of the Board protest against the waste of time and trouble which Board is satisfied that Messra. Donby and Leigh have proved the very serious accusation brought by them

rocklessly attacked.

N. G. MITCHELL-INKES. The minute of the President was to the officientances and indiscretion. When abuse ent that enterprise would now be a flourish qualified practitioner. The course of study Bowen Read to see something most disgusting effect that he entirely concurred in the opinions | The Acrist Recestrate | Qualified practitioner. The course of study | Bowen Read to see something most disgusting effect that he entirely concurred in the opinions | The Acrist Recestrate | Qualified practitioner. The course of study | Bowen Read to see something most disgusting effect that he entirely concurred in the opinions | The Acrist Recestrate | Qualified practitioner. The course of study | Bowen Read to see something most disgusting effect that he entirely concurred in the opinions | The Acrist Recestrate | Qualified practitioner | Qualified practitione The Acting Registran General—The gular public laundries. I see in the estimates was adopted, was a proper letter to send. for 1889 an item of \$20,000 under the heading. The only opinion stated is that there was not suf. Mr. Cooper, and regret that they should have of laundries for the people. I do not know whe- ficient evidence put forward by Messrs, brought such a serious accusation without ther anything has been done or any of that Danby and Leigh in warranting them in

> Mr. FRANCIS-With reference to this though not against Mr. Cooper personally. against Mr. Cooper, and I think the investigation out of the four instances have not been satisfac-Mr. Francis-I have great pleasure in se- of these complaints by the Board has been to the torily proved, still the charge is only one, and it is improve the method in which our clothes are repeat again that what I am saying does not in any support the resolution as it is framed. did not succeed, and the result is that we have be is a very able and excellent officer—although I has investigated the four instances, that to rely on the Chinese. I ber wash clothes in know nothing about him-and in all that he has three do not seem to have been satisfactorily

even the Governor himself, has a right to take. Certain rules and regulations are laid down by the Government and approved of by the Secretary of State, for the erection of verandahs, and so long The papers on this subject were again laid on as these are complied with, permits are granted by the Surveyor-General as a matter of course.

The Sucrement said there were two minutes. To make these permits conditional on other views. posed the matter will now be dealt with by the abuse and a very gross abuse of power. Whe-Committee on contracts," and another by the ther in this case Mr. Cooper must be exenerat-President .- "It is to be regretted that the me- ed of having done anything wrong; the Public morandum containing the summary of my object Works Department or the Surveyor General's tions to the incinerator and the Mongkok deposit Department of that day, whichever is its sebelne, which was read at the Board's meeting proper name, cannot be so excherated, and

of the Committee appointed to consider the re- not hint for a moment that Mr. Cooper is in the ing provision be added to the general scavenging "That this correspondence be forwarded to the contracts:-"The whole of the reinse collected Governor for such action as he may feel disposed in the dust boots shall be removed from the to take, with an expression of opinion from the had nothing to do, and in which if these was colony, and shall be deposited either on land at a members of this Board that it should not have any complaint to be made, it ought to point not less than 2 miles outside the boundary been officially stated that the separate system of made to less

say whether he will or will not take any official tails. ment has no power to endeavour to use undue in support of it." and improper pressure to make any member of |. The PRESIDENT-How would it do to sub the community carry out what it wishes should stitute . "the Sanitary Surveyor" for

have just read. resolution, and I do so particularly with reerence to the letter contained in the correspondence which says that the Surveyor-General can | name we should roply mentioning t only recommend the erection of verandahs provided Messra. Danby and Leigh comply with cor- to-punch the Sanitary Surveyor's head being

of the letter of March. 1888 P. The SECRETARY-"It being the intention of

of drainage in this city." what extraordinary thing that vorandahs should | than my first one. not be allowed until a certain scheme drainage had been complied with, but with to the siteration. think we can say without further evidence manimously. that it was not the intention of the Government. in its minute of the 14th ulto. There remains case It seems, quite within the bound of possibility No. 1 to be examined, vis.; that Mr. Cooper refused | they may have informed Mr. Cooper it was the to allow varandahs to be creeted till certain drains intention of the Government, and afterwards finding there was so much opposition to it ther may have abandoned it. As regards the

> Mr. FRANCIS-I carefully omitted all reference to Mr. Cooper. It is intended to read that the statement, no matter by whom made, whether the Government, or the Surveyor-General, or The Acting Registrar-General-But the fact may have been so at the time.

Mr. FRANCIS-I do not think so. It had Mr. EDE-From the expression, "It is the intention of the Government," I think the applicants had a perfect right to infer that it was a fixed thing. "2

Mr. FRANCIS-It was putting a certain amount of pressure on them. The President— It seems that greater stress is laid on that one weak point in the correspondence, admittting it is a weak point, than on the many others on which the case has broken down. Although I am not saying one word in favour in my opinion Mesars. Danby and Loigh are at present of the course which appears to have caused this correspondence with regard to verandahs carefully guarding myself against it-yet at the same time, emphasis is said on the one weak point against Mr. Cooper, it should take some decided step as regards Mr. Cooper or the department, while to protect able and hard-working officers from being far more important charges that were brought

areallowed to pass almost unnoticed by the Board. The Colonial Surgeon gave notice that at carried unanimously. same some answer will have to be sent to ing supplied with water from the Tylam Water-

Messrs Danby and Leigh. They refer to the works, and if so, how soon?" resistion is simply preliminary, because I pro- only remark I have to make with regard to my Board and I suppose it is usual to answer such | The Presurent said that all the Board could pose as soon as the Secretary's report is received, minute is to call attention to the fact that I have letters. I would move that Messrs. Danby do would be to refer the question to the Goto submit a motion to the Board asking the not said that the letter saying that the verandahs and Leigh be informed that the Board do vernment, and he doubted whether the question Government to take steps to establish re- should not be erected, unless the separate system not consider that they have proved the very could properly be put, it being on a subject with serious charge brought by them against which the Board was not competent to deal. adducing better evidence in support of it. 6th November. The VICE-PRESIDENT seconded. Mr. FRANCIS-I could not by any possibility

support this motion at present because I think letters, the most serious charge made by them one charge, that he was in one way or another conding the motion. The only amendment I interests of the public and will probably prevent a matter of indifference whether it is supported Mr. Ede that it is time something was done to steps to bring to the notice of the Governor. I take any action they think proper. I cannot washed. The steam laundry established here way reflect on Mr. Cooper. I have no doubt that Mr. Mitchell-Innes would put it that the Board

proved; that the fourth has been proved, but support of it have not stood. Dr. CANTLIE-Does Mr. Mitchell-Innes agree

The Acting Registran-General-Certain-

ly not. Mr. Francis says Mr. Cooper must be Surveyor General of those days, but I maintain that when a public officer is accused in this way the accusation should be brought home to him just the same as if it was a case in the Supreme-Court, and that neither architects nor any one else should be allowed to level any charges they like against a public officer, and bring forward in support of it three instances that have nothing that the parties responsible should not have writ-ten this letter, but I deny altogether that Mesars. Danby and Leigh have proved their attack on Mr. Cooper. And this is not the only accusation. We est a couniderable time the other day, while Messry. Danby and Leigh brought case after case, and in every case it was found their charge failed, and a happy compromise was arrived at that Mr. Cooattached, one by wir. Ede as follows — I sup of the Surveyor-General being carried out is an Danby and Leigh would be much troubled if they were called upon to do what they ought to have done in the first instance nothing more should be done, and so a compromise was arrived at. Now another charge is brought, and it is proved that if there has been enything wrong it is the Surveyor General and not Mr. Cooper who is responsible, and I say they should not have brought so perious an accusation without evidence in support of it. The PRESIDENT They bring a charge against

the Sanitary Surveyor, giving instances, and where were the only instance that is proved is a case eighteen menths ago with which the Sanitary Board

forced, when in fact the separate system had by and Leigh were formerly in the Govern not been, and has not yet been approved, and that ment service, and they are quite well aware it is an abuse of power on the part of the officers | they need not wait eighteen months; nor yet six responsible to attempt to enforce such a system | months, to make a complaint; They knew they on the community by the exercise of powers and | could make their complaint Lothe Governor; and authorities not granted them for that purpose." if they were not satisfied with his decision they I think that that is an expression of opinion that | could have referred the matter to the Scoretary it is the duty of this Board to make, and I think of State. This is making an attack on one ind the matter should be brought to the notice of the | vidual. Both of them are thoroughly aware of Governor. It will then be for the Governor to the Government procedure and the trouble it en

notice of what has been done, or whether he will The ACTING REGISTRAR-GENERAL said h pass it over for the present and look to what had drafted his resolution in this form :- " That has been stated here to have the effect Mesers. Danby and Leigh be informed the which I no doubt it will have. It is stated dis. Board do not consider they have proved the tinotly in the letter that the separate system charge brought by them against Mr. Cooper, had been approved, which is absolutely incorrect, and regret they should have brought so serious and I anbmit that the Public Works' Departs an accusation without adducing bedier evidence.

be done. I now beg to move the resolution I | Cooper " or " Mr. Cooper as Sanitary Surveyor !" The ACTING REGISTRAR-GENERAL-The Mr. EDE-I beg leave to second Mr. Francis's | charge is levelled against Mr. Cooper personally. The VICE-PRESIDENT-If they bridge at ward cortain charges and quote la the at The COLONIAL SURGEON-YOU have

tain requirements us to private drains. I look you have a charge to make against some one else. upon that, sir, as an attempt at coercion. I cannot | Dr. Cantille-I take it Mesers. Danby and look upon it in any other way, and I think such | Leigh had no personal animosity against Mr. know who is responsible, but I think the public office, and extra care, should have been expected

The ACTING REGISTEAR-GENERAL-Mr. Francis has asked me to smend my motion and The Acting Registran-General-Would as I think it desirable the Board should be as you allow the Secretary to read the opening words | unanimous as possible in these matters. I would, with the consent of the seconder, put it in this form :- "That Messes, Danby and Leigh be inthe Government to adopt the separate system formed that the charge brought by them against Mr. Cooper has, as to three of the instances, not The Acting Registran-General-Thanks: | been sustained, and that as to the fourth instance that is all I wanted. I should like to say with | Mr. Cooper has been shown not to be responreference to Mr. Francis's proposal that I sible for his action in the case; and the Board should have no objection to vote for the latter regret that such charges should have been made half of it, as on the face of it, it seems a some | without sufficient grounds.' That may be milder The VICE-PRESIDENT, as the seconder, agreed

HE INSPECTOR OF LINE STOCK AND MARKETS

The next business on the orders of the day was the re-consideration of standing orders for the guidance of the Market Staff. a tauding orders had been drawn up by a sub-committee and circulated amongst the members of the Board together with a letter from Mr. C. V. Ladds, the Inspector of Live Stock and Markets in which he referred to the terms of his agreement, according to which he was responsible to the Board for the conduct of the staff, and he claimed therefore that he should be consulted in the framing of regulations for their guidance. He also suggested certain alterations in the standing orders that had been drawn up. The matter was referred to a committee con sisting of the Vice-President, the Acting Registrar General, and Mr. Ede to report upon:

THE CULTIVATION OF CALF LYMPH. The next business on the orders of the day was correspondence regarding the local cultivation of calf vaccine lymph. A letter had been written by the Colonial Surgeon recommending a scheme which was to be carried out by the Superintendent of the Civil Hospital and the Inspector of Live Stock. After some conversation it was decided to refer the matter to a committee, and the Colonial Surgeon, Dr. Cantle and Mr. Humphreys were relected to form the committee, it being mentioned that Mr. Humphreys had himself made some experiments

on the subject on his own account

against Mr. Cooper which have not been proved THE WATER SUPPLY TO THE UPPER LEVELS. The motion was then put to the meeting and | the next meeting of the Board he would ask - "Is there any prospect of the inhabitants of Victoria

The Board-adjourned-until-Wednesday, the

THE BURIAL SYSTEM OF DISPOSIN OF CITY REBUSE.

The following report by the Sanitary Superintendent on the burial system of disposing of city refuse has not yet been published, and although the question has been disposed of for the present by the adoption of another system than that recommended by Mr. McCallum, we now publish the report for its scientific interest: In submitting answers to the questions put regarding the method for the final disposal of the city refuse advocated by me. I desire-with-aview to making my position clear to make the following remarks.

Some expertion has been taken to the words final disposal." As I did not anticipate that the words would be misconstrued. I did not consider which it is intended they should convey is the final disposal of the refuse as refuse so fur as the

hand of man is concerned. It has been stated that so far as the Board is concerned the only point for consideration is, what is the best thing to do as a sanitary mensure without reckoning the cost. It is a first principle of sanitarians that the best sanitary measure is necessarily that which will attain the desired end at the least possible cost, and it is because I hold this steadily in view that in this instance I advocate the method of final disposal of that it is clear Mr. Cooper was not personally the city refuse which I have put forward. It is because this first principle line often been lost sight of that sanitary progress has received some of the bits of evidence brought forward in most severe checks. Although the Colony is wealthy and prosperous the great mass of the inhabitants are comparatively in poor cirthat one of the instances was sustained and three cumstances and many of them are exceedingly poor. It is primarily for the benefit of these people and to a great extent at their expense that all our sanitary measures are directed and any step, in the name of sanitation, which causes a fractional increase to the rates on them an improvement in their surroundings which will tend to improve their health, that is,

the public health.

In judging from a purely health point of view of the probable results of the carrying out of the plan for the final-disposal of the refuse I have put forward, it should be borne in mind that the chances of infective matter-call it germ or any other name being contained in the refuse are very small. It is true that the discharges from persons suffering from infections disease may occasionally get mixed with the refuse and in this way it may actually ut times contain matter capable of under favourable conditions communicating disease to persons. with whom it may come in contact. If the refuse was dry this infective matter might be waited considerable distances in a condition capable of giving rise to disease. But in that case the greatest danger lies :-

1.—In the removal of the refuse from the

house to the bin or cart. 2.—In the removal from the bin or cart to the boats, and 3.—In the removal from the boat to the site

of final disposal. So much for infective matter possibly contained in the refuse on its removal from the dwelling. The test origin of infective matter, like Life self, is at present beyond our least

must be clearly understood. A section of 100 feet by 50 feet is to be done at one time. The refuse deposited in the section to-day is covered by the refuse taken there to-morrow and so on continuously till the level fixed upon is reached. Clayer mud or red earth, as is most convenient, will them be but on to a depth of two feet and rapidly growing trees planted. The refuse deposifed to day will not be in an active state decomposition for some days. The gases formed by the decomposition of the refuse in rising to the surface to escape will be filtered through the layers of refuse laid down daily. will be a sufficient excuse for my doing so. It of our ancestors. har been remarked that, if there were no people | Now it must be conceded that we certainly in the neighbourhood the plan advocated is in it- see and hear a great deal nowadays which does Half an admirable one. I hope I have now shown seem, to reach for beyond the wisdom of our

ng and continuing some other method of dis-

HUGH McCALLUM, Secretary.

THE FORTHCOMING HONGKONG REGATTA.

ing of the annual Regatts. Mr. J. F. Holliday

The CHAIRMAN said the committee had agreed on bertain proposals which the Secretary. Mr. blaster, would now lay before them. Mr. MASTER said the Regatts was held last year on the 13th and 14th December, but they proposed to hold it this year on the 19th and 20th December. The reuson of this was that the new pars which had been ordered had not retarrived owing to the strike at the Docks at home. He expected them about the middle of next month. It was proposed to commence training on the 7th of November. which would give them six weeks, and this he thought was quite sufficient. They would meet on the 6th November to pick crews for the "Chairman's Cup" and in order to give every one a chance, i was proposed that if there were a large numor of entries for this race those who were ot picked in this race should be given the chance in the races for the Gorman and American Cups, those who had been already picked in the Chairman's Cup not being allowed to row in these races unless there were some blanks, in which case the crews of the Chairman's Cup would draw for the vacant places. in case of there not being too large a number of entries to allow all to row in the Chairman's Cup, this proposal would of course fall through. In the case of any member of acray being prevented from continuing training. it was proposed that the Committee should have We power of appointing another member to fill his lace. Some uppleasantness occurred in a similar jase last year, and it was thought that this would

hapbyinted by allowing the Committee this power. They would be best informed of the form of the. rowing members and would be therefore best visit surviving like the recurrence of the May. Like the strain of the left may blossom trouble of last year, it was proposed to are faults of individuals and not of the system. Of their study. But I think I can venture to in common with us Chinese is the science on the left march last and was would up on went down and searched them in the 'tween decks, to the present equipage. My suggestion is that muke a new rule, applicable to the forthcoming Regatta only namely, that the International Chairman's Cup, Members' Cup, German Cup, and American Cup must be rowed in club boats. Other races, such as the Ladies' Purse and tiarrison Cup, could be rowed in club boats or boats of similar build approved of by the Committer. Hitherto the International had always been a mile race, but as this was one of the most important races of the regatta. it was proposed to make it a mile and a half. Many members who took very little making new men of us; and in enabling us to trouble in training were able to row for a mile. and it was thought that some difference should be | are capable of as men;" I venture to say that this made between these and other members who conception of the aim and scope of education is made some sacrifice and went in for thorough not such a bad one after all. At any rate I training. The Chairman's and Members' Caps think I can show you that it is a much more were a mile and a half and the International was | complete and truer conception than the theories quite as important as these. If it was thought of education now current in the western countries. that three races of a mile and a half were too

much the Members. Cup might be reduced to Europe and America nowadays is that lasted two days, three races on . of a mile and a half would be too much. Mr. Duez proposed that the Committee's

suggestion that the International race be made a mile and a half be adopted. Mr. HUNCAN seconded. An amendment that the race should be as in former years having been lost, the motion-was

carried, and it was also agreed that the Menbers and Chairman's Cups should each remain a mile and half. Mr. Larne proposed that the Regatta should be held on the 12th and 13th December.

Mr. Duncan seconded, but an amendment in favour of the 19th and 20th December as sugrested by the Committee was carried. The other suggestions of the Committee were ununimously agreed to. Mr. Braidwood asked if the Schoolboys'

Race held at last Regatta was to be continued. The CHAIRMAN said he regretted that it could dern theories of education has arisen from the not, as there were no boats available. Mr. BRAIDWOOD suggested that a race for

wonths under 20 years of age be added to the Mr. FEEDERICKS seconded, and the motion

A vote of thanks having been carried to the CHAIRMAN the meeting closed.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

A meeting of members of the above club was held at the Victoria Recreation Club on the 25th October to receive the report and statement of accounts. Dr. Atkinson was in the chair. balance of \$49.91 to the credit of the Club.

Nine matches (Association) were played last sea-The Club has obtained permission to use the inside of the Race Course jointly with the Pole and Golf Clubs. Suitable ground hav. sims wholly at usefulness and success is incoming been now obtained it is proposed to play the plete and bad, so also is education which has for Rugby as well as the Association game this year, its scope and aim merely intelligence and inwas unable to continue the Secretaryship of will be urged that intelligent men are not althe Club any longer. He had, however, found a ways necessarily ancoessful; intelligence alone

substitute in Captain Macdonogh if the mem- does not ensure a man's success in life. I adbers were willing to elect him.

for the manner in which Mr. Wallace had per. allow this objection to be valid, it would be necesformed his duties during his term of office.

post of Secretary was carried unanimously. Treasurer, and Messre, J. M. Atkinson, E. M. classic has given a clear and explicit definition. Blair, R.E., J. Grav. H. F. Hayllar, W. H.

ERN-SOIENCE. ADDRESSED TO THE STUDENTS OF THE HONG

KONG CHINESE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE. KAW HONG BENG. M. A. (Edin) Dr. Cantlie once asked me for some Chinese haracters which he wished to put up in the rooms of your College. After thinking over the matter, four characters occurred to me which, I think, would be very appropriate. The characters may be translated thus :- "Do not mis-The chances therefore of these escaping gases interpret; do not forget." They are taken from our book of Songs, where an ancient King was exard exceedingly remote. That the gases per se horted " not to misinterpret, not to forget, but giver the to infections disease is not now serious- to follow the ancient rules of his forefathers." ventertained. In confined spaces such as I do not know if you will agree with me that the decilings, by apparently lowering the vitality characters are appropriate. I am not sure offthe persons living there they no doubt act but you may think them the very reverse prejudicially on the health of the persons of appropriate. For, you swill say, if we are to

doupying such spaces, but in open spaces we follow the ancient rules of our fathers, there have nothing to indicate that such is the case. would be no reason for such an institution as Assuming that infective matter is actually creat- vonr college. The establishment of your college ed during the process of decay and that the is in itself an acknowledgment that some of our gases formed carry it to the surface, the con- old rules no longer hold good. Perhaps you will ditions it would there meet with would be so go further and say that all our old notions and different to those under which it was created, ways of thinking and acting must sooner or that the chances of its retaining its infective later give way before the ideas and facts which properties, that is, its life, are to say the least of the Western people are now forcing upon our att vary very doubtful. I have dealt at greater tention. At any rate it will seem inconceivable ength with this part of the question than I to you how in the presence of what you are bothat have done had there been no misconcep- ing taught in this school, you can still be asked for regarding it, and I trust this circumstance to hold to the fusty notions and antiquated rules

that the people in the neighbourhood will not suffer fathers. Dr. Manson in his inaugural address shown that this method of disposal of these results before our eyes it does seem lible. would then be in the same position as now, ex- great deal of attention to these practical results. cept that it will have more information to guide The more our statesmen give their attention to t in embarking on considerable expense in start- | these results, the more difficult they will find it to hold to our ancient rules; so that a time will come when even our scholars and statesmen-will have to look, with the light of the new ideas.

sharply to these ancient rules. But I think it is also evident that, supposing Now the case is exactly analogous to the test set up in our examinations. What is required of the candidate is to write an essay in a certain prescribed form upon a text taken from the sacred books. Acquaintance with these broks is, of course, indispensable; but a man may be able to say the whole Classics off by heart without being able to produce a good essay. A famous French writer has said. "The style is the man"-le style c'est l'homme; that is to say, you can generally judge of a man's character and ability by the way he expresses himself. Now the evident object of our competitive examination being to find out the men of ability, the test set up is one mainly of style. The test, in fact, is a literary or

the course of studies necessary for passing our examinations is not at all illiberal. It comprises an acquaintance more or less with the works of poets, orators, and historians. I am here, of course, speaking of the education of our ordinary scholars. The actual education of many of these scholars is no doubt very defective. In all competitive examinations the liability is a very easy and natural one to mistake the means for the end of education. Many of these scholars give their attention wholly to what are called the graces of style and minutime f composition. They take to mechanical artifices in order to acquire these graces of style. There are others again, who, once they have passed the examinations, believe that they have no-

They are incidental to and not inherent in ever system of competitive examination. What one hears complained of, bowever, are education is at fault. Now let us see what that conception is and how far it is defective. One of the first classics which we put into the hands of our students, begins thus .- "The course of ahigher education consists in bringing out the bright or intelligent powers of our nature, in reach and rest upon the highest and best that we The generally accepted theory of education in should be a useful one. The education now from which these great general principles have races of the north, with their savage but serious Mr. Gorz thought that as the Regatta only | most in favour with the masses of the people there is that which is supposed to lead to success in life. No doubt education that is really efficient should be a useful one and will lead to success. But when we aim at what is called useful education, or education leading to success, are we not in danger of mixing up two totally different-things? The only way to change men's ways of seling is to change their ways of thinking. What sducetion strictly taken can do for us, is to change our ways of

thinking. The sphere of action hes quite beyond the direct infinence of education. Our classic says what education can do is to bring out our intelligence; to transform us by changing our thoughts and aspirations. Intelligence, thoughts, and aspirations are all still within the sphere of thinking. But when we speak of success or usefulness, it is evident that we are speaking of the results of action. Now it seems to me that a great deal of the confusion in the mofailure to apprehend this difference. Need I tell you what mischief can result from this misapprehension? Look, now, at the number of our young men who have returned from Europe

and America. Many of these young men took wholly to what is called useful education and neglected or gave insufficient attention to those studies which would have made them intelligent men. Instead of intelligence they aimed at usefulness. And what is the result? The result is failure and disappointment. These young men turned out to be neither intelligent nor useful. Or, to take an example from a larger. scale of things: Many of our statesmen are anxious to adopt foreign inventions and mechaniever. The reason is very simple. Our statesmen still fail to see that in order to adopt foreign son, of which 3 were won, 3 were lost, and 3 ways of doing things, you must first adopt their ways of thinking on such things. But you will say that if the education which

Mr. WALLACE stated that he regretted he ward change of thoughts and aspirations. It mit that we do see many men, who profess to be will have to come to the conclusion that the ten- ledged by Prefessor Huxley and others that Mr. Hastings—The only reason for Mr. One of the chief points in the case for the The CHAIRMAN proposed a vote of thanks intelligent, living useless likes, but before we dendy of these things is to destroy nations and the germs of all the scientific theories of the Webber's application is that there is one pro- proceeding was that stickpots were thrown eary for us to consider what we mean by success and resfulness; above all, we should define the It defines intelligence as the power to "see and is to destroy life.

however true our conception of its aim may be, by her. At least the ancient Egyptians were residing in the forces of nature and he who he does it will be better for the estate, and that America to introduce largely the study of lectual sciences, destroyed them: ent men of the day, seemed at one time to be esting to us Chinese, and is in every way full of to the multitude." Confucius also says that "a irresistible. Scientific colleges for workmen lessons for us, especially at this present moment. wise man honours the forces of nature but keeps and other institutions of the kind, it seemed, Like as the Jews did not encourage among them- them far away from him."

and these purposes are best served by poets, they followed their ewn vain misinterpretation It is true that when Dr. Johnson wrote these interpretation, the masses of the people took to

words, he had not lived to see the powerful hankering after the splendid and luxurious life rhetorical one. On the whole, however, even and splendid results which have, in our day, of the Romans, and so parished this wonderful attended the cultivation of the physical succent people. making the study of the physical sciences the cultivation of the physical sciences and sciences are to be found in our sacred books. civilisation resembles us still more. The Ropaid, and opinm of the value of \$2,621 was remainded by acquaintance with these sciences is too limit. The dethat our very conception of the scope and aim of is evident that the simportant thing is to in- and mechanical aris; until latterly they came was applied in part payment of the defendants were among that his was situated. The only additional symbols. things. In order to arrive at these principles, causes which led to the fall of the Roman Emcertain preliminary processes or special studies pire are very complicated, and into which I canare necessary: such, for instance, as definition, not very well enter at this place. It is sufficient dessification, direct observation and experiment -- to say that it was this Greek culture with its of these laws or principles, again, there are de- physical sciences which ruined the fine character grees of importance: there are, in all these of the Roman people. For the Greeks, as we sciences, a few general laws which have been have seen, had and cultivated the sciences which educed from principles less general in applica- they derived from the ancient Egyptians.

tion, and which include and contain all these . It is, in fact, to the Greeks that the sciences lesser and spécial laws. physical science, we either mean the know- the sciences in modern Europe. After the fall of edge of the great general principles or laws of the Roman Empire, the people of Europe became science, or we mean merely an acquaintance thoroughly disgusted with the splendid Greek with the preliminary processes and special laws culture with its sciences. The wild Germanic been educed. In the latter sense it must be moral character and corresponding modes of admitted that we Chinese have no physical life, had long suffered the inroad not only of science. But in the sense first indicated, can a the Roman arms, but also of the corruption of great scholar like Dr. Legge have read and the Greek culture through the Roman arms understood the I-King without seeing that such Julius Casar has noted in his book on the Gallie laws, for instance, as the law of the Conservation | wars that the tribes of the Germans who lived of Energy in Physics, the law of the Atomic farthest from the Roman provinces, were most theory in Chemistry, and the law of Evolution distinguished for valour and simplicity of life, in Natural History are explicitly enunciated in that | because they were not accessible to the Roman book? It is true that the symbols or terminology merchants. At last the Germanic races had employed in our books of science are different from | either to allow themselves to be gradually corthose made use of in European books. Professor rupted and destroyed or to march into Rome Huxley has, in one of his addresses, admitted and break up that sink of abominations called that the employment of materialistic symbols the Roman Empire. In fact they took the and terminology in modern theories with regard latter course, and we all know the result. to the physical universe is merely arbitrary and The savage Germanic races, although now upon the subject of physical science; my ac- the world which they have conquered. They quaintance with the subject is, as I told you, | would not accept the Greek culture with all its very limited. I therefore do so with great diffi- corruption which the Remans had bequeathed dence. But I must say that I am rather glad to them together with the Empire of the world. to have this opportunity of that publicly speak- It was then that the Hebrew culture, free from bill of sale. If there should be anything in what I have said offered to them in the form of the Christian re- test against the bill of sale he can do so at

to the useful arts of life. study of the physical sciences in our days are of the people of the Roman Empire who were admittedly the powerful and splendid practical left in Italy began to wake up again. This amination: results which have attended their application to happened during the period known in history the useful arts: I have said in the beginning as the period of Kennissance. The Italians were of this discourse that it is not easy to gainery the first to search for and eagerly read the the importance of these results. Indeed it is Greek books. In Italy this revival of the Greek almost impossible to imagino how the active and culture manifested itself in the cultivation of The Report stated that the accounts showed a factories have produced little or no result what industrious life of the people in Europe and the fine arts. But the Greek culture did not whom these things are not yet become indis modern science and scientific thinking. The not scheduled: pensible, is, not whether these mechanical arts name of this Frenchman is René Descartes. His Lordship-You cannot expect him to se- about it are in themselves beneficial or harmful; the Under the influence of the new atmosphere care all his libilities. question we have to consider is whether the ten- which had been wafted from Italy into France . Mr. Webber-I think the security ought to denoy of taking to these arts and of encourage he was unable to accept the theories of the old be \$1,000. ing the study of the physical sciences is to us and yet unwilling to receive the theories of the Mr. Hastings-It will be as much as he can as a race and as a nation, for good or for evil. I new culture. At last he determined to find it do to get 8500. am afraid if you inquire carefully into the causes out all by himself. When he died he had in Mr. Webber-Why I ask that is because he which govern the rise and fall of nations, you fact found out a great deal. It is now acknow obtained a large amount on promissory notes. races. As students of medicine you must know, present day are to be found in the works which missory note for 360 and he wants to get pre- overboard. He did not think stink pots could that there are certain kinds of food and drugs, escartes has left behind him. which, when taken freely, will, for the moment,

But you will here naturally ask, is it not still beast. So it is with Nature. Those, who, at- easy one to answer. But I will try my best from arrest. true, what foreigners say, that our education; tracted by her beauty, are in the end devoured to answer it. There is such a great power

colleges. The movement, headed by many emin- wonderful ancient people should be most inter wise hely men of old gave not sharp edged tools arrested. There is an execution against him:

first favoured the movement. Sir William educated by the Egyptians, saw enough of the the physical sciences is of such immense import-Armstrong, one of the great practical men in life of his adopted country to come to the con- ance that I have been obliged to enfor into England, has, I see, lately written to protest clusion that the tendency of these sciences was it at considerable length. The question of against what he calls "the cry for useless know- to destroy nations. He saw the claws and talons education is of course intimately connected independently, and that the plan being admittedly arts and sciences. I must confess it is difficult ledge." The movement, therefore, to give proan admirable one, except for their probable in to gainesy the importance of these practical minence to the study of the physical sciences in them from which they were never to depart. If I have succeeded in making out a primit Padopted. If when carrying it results. And with the power and the splendour education, does not after all seem to be irresist. Like us the Jows came to be very proud facis case, that our ancient rules with regard But here in this College, the subjects of our were also very exclusive and considered quire the light of the new ideas and facts from in which case it would be Tuesday. matter to stop it, inasmuch as such a course ancient rules. Even our statesmen and scholars, special study are the physical or natural themselves the chosen people of God. Even Europe to bring out their significance, you will sciences. I will not venture to say how far nearly, at the end of their career as a see how useful such on institution as your college exception of the harbourward strong barrier now beginning to experience this difficulty. these studies are adequate to bring out your nation, they still pointed to the Romans who might be. I have told you that the Jewish there is no outlay of any importance. The Board Many of our practical statesmen are giving a intelligence and change-your inward thoughts were then in actual occupation of their country, people perished because they misinterprotect for adjudication, and aspirations, which, as we have seen, ought and said: "This people is accursed, because they their ancient rules. But, with the new light Mr. Dennys said the bankrupt was the deto be the real aim of all education. It would ill know not the law." Now the Jews, who had no which you will be able to bring to bear upon our frendant in a case heard, before his Lordship. He was quite satisfied with the evidence of besseem me, in presence of your teachers and science, also perished like the Egyptians and the old rules, the chances of our scholars misinter that morning, and the plaintiff in that case the constable as to his throwing away the professors, to criticise the value of those studies Greeks who had. It will therefore be argued pretion will be much reduced. I have therefore might be seriously prejudiced if protection were revolver, and the only point in his case was which they have thought it worth their while that the failure to cultivate the physical sciences in the beginning of this discourse chosen for the granted. to teach you. But I will, instead, quote the is also a cause of the ruin of nations. But I motto for your college the words from our this Lordship said that of course Mr. Reece words of the great Dr. Johnson, and, under the think if you carefully study the history of this secred book :- Do not misinterpret, do not for was not interested in asking for projection. shelter of his opinions, offer you an explanation wonderful people, you cannot possibly come to get-but follow the ancient rules of our forewhy the study of the physical sciences has that conclusion. Many times in their career as a fathers. method of our education that we must begin, not entered into our ordinary course of nation, the Jewish people came in contact with The late Mr. Matthew Arnold, speaking of his Mr. Reece said he was not interested in asking Now if there is any one of our ancient rules education. "But the truth is," says the strong races who had physical sciences and mawhich have been weighed and found wanting, great Doctor, "that the knowledge of exit is that relating to education. It is generally ternal nature and the sciences, which that They did suffer greatly in their conflict with counct stand as a nation, and without light we tion believed that memory is allowed to play a great knowledge requires or includes are not these races. They were conquered and some cannot be transformed." Now our classic tells A long argument took place, partly in this part in our system of education. Of course in the great or frequent business of the human times led away as captives. But the reason of me exactly the same thing, that in education we case and partly in the following one, as to the the purpose of making arrangements for the hold.

The purpose of making arrangements for the hold.

The purpose of making arrangements for the hold.

The purpose of making arrangements for the hold. less make use of the memory. But I think it versation, whether we wish to be useful or please they had no sciences and material resources get light; and by mesus of our intelligence or protection. ought to be more generally known that even the ing, the first requisite is the religious and which their enemies had. The reason, their light we are to be transformed by changing our His Lordship-said he must take the practice test set in our competitive examinations is moral knowledge of right and wrong; the next prophets told them again, was be- inward thoughts and aspirations. The transnot one of memory. Suppose you are required is an acquaintance with the history of mankind, cause they departed from their ancient rules or forming or renewal should take place every day to write a discourse or sermon in blank verse and with those examples which may be said to covenants and hankered after the material re- and from day to day, until we are made perfect upon a text taken from the Bible, do you think embody truth and prove by events the reason- sources of their neighbours. "Let no man be and rest upon the best that we are capable of; that your memory alone would serve you? ableness of opinions. Prudence and justice are guile you with vain words," said St. Paul; the then we are to transform or renew the people adjudication simply. virtues and excellences of all times and all places; last of their prophets or great men, to them, "it is around us. If we Chinese each of us try our we are perpetually moralists, but we are geome- because of these things that the wrath of God best to do this and succeed in doing it, then, in tricians only by chance. Our intercourse with hath come upon the children of disobedience." the words of our classic, "although we Chinese intellectual nature is necessary; our speculations Now these things did not mean the want of the are an ancient people, yet our heaven sent misupon matter are voluntary and at leisure, physical sciences or the failure to cultivate the sion to be the great nation upon the earth will Physiological learning is of such rare emergence | mechanical arts; these things were "the deceiving | be renewed." that one may know another half his life, without lusts," greed and vanity, which attend the cultivabeing able to estimate his skill in hydrostatios tion of the sciences. But, as I have said, the Jewish or astronomy; but his moral and prudential people fluxly perished, but not for want of the character immediately appears. Those authors sciences and the mechanical arts. If anything therefore are to be read at schools that supply at all, I should say they latterly failed to promost axioms of prudence, most principles of perly interpret their ancient covenants and rules. moral truth and most materials for conversation; Leaving "the clear commandments of God,"

> sciences. But I think you will see that he is But I think I have said enough to indicate here confining himself to the question of to you why I think that the tendency of subjects of general education. Now, however, the mechanical arts is to destroy nations. that our theories with regard to external nature | the Jewish people offers many points of analogy to Australia and California under the style with regard to the study of these sciences, people with the imperial rules," sang one of debted to the plaintiff in \$17,503.

of these rules. Dissastified with the vain mis-

of the present day owe their parentage. I Now when we speak of the knowledge of is very interesting to trace the appearance of I have so far ventured to offer you my opinion | oulture of their own to guide the destiny of | very valuable furniture. benefit of their correction. And now let me ask | with what thankfulness these wild races of so much the more money for his clients.

Now if France has the honour of producing The election of Captain Macdonogh to the meaning of intelligence. We shall not probably produce exhibitation of spirits and apparently the founder of modern science and scientific agree as to what is considered success or improve the health and strength of the pa- thinking, England may claim for her son Mr. J. Gray was unanimously re-elected as usefulness. But with regard to intelligence our tient. But every good practitionen knows that the man who first showed the world what the tendency and effect of these food and drugs power and profit could be got from the applicaregard the clear commandments of God;" is It is at any rate, very clear to me, from the proud of her son. But I am not at all sure that execution under a bill of sale and the whole pro- that there was any intention to commit a felony. to see and know the eternal laws which govern little that I have studied of the subject, that the England can be equally proud of having given perty has been seized under that bill of sale; I it was absurd to suppose that if these men in ture of Major Tripp they were new without a President. He feared they were new without a Prewident. He feared they would have some difficulty imagine a man intelligent in the sense above in. the theories of life and mechanical arts which man; for he had a clear and capacious intellect, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in Bangkok, der section 40 of the Ordinance. I may also operboard the articles with which they intended in their profession, have arrived in their profession. The section 40 of the Ordinance is a section 40 of the Ordinance in the section 40 of the Ordinance is a section 40 o in securing a president who would take 'such an dicated being uscless, in whatever some you take these sciences gave rise to, contributed not a But he was also a very mean man. He saw and interest in the welfare of the Clabrack has also a very mean man. He saw and interest in the welfare of the Clabrack has also a very mean man. He saw and interest in the welfare of the Clabrack has also a very mean man. He saw and interest in the welfare of the Clabrack has also a very mean man. He saw and the class of the Clabrack has also a very mean man. He saw and the class of the Clabrack has also a very mean man. He saw and the class of the cla interest in the welfare of the Club as he had done. the meaning of the word usefulness? I should little to destroy the great encient nations of taught that knowledge was power. What makes judgment against the bankrupt. On the motion of Mr. Stephen it was resolv- think the one really useless man is the stupid Europe that we know. It is true that these and him, however, an important man in history is Lto ask Hon. A. P. McEwen, on his return man; the man void of intelligence who can cient people had no railways, steam-ships, or the fact that he also taught that the knowviv. if he would be willing to become not see and always mis-see the laws which electric light. But then no one who reads their ledge of the physical eciences could be

WDUCATION AND WEST- also his inward thoughts and aspirations to the purposes of life. The most impressive monu- Here I think it is appropriate to point out to eternal laws which govern the relation of men ments that they have left behind, as it were to tell you how the danger is to be accounted for outs if hir. Webber could produce evidence that that he was on the upper deck and only saw and things, that he can be truly useful or the moral of their history, are the stupendons which always attends the study of the physical the bankrupt had gone away. successful in life. But take it in whatever sense figures which now lie half buried in the sands sciences. I have in the above rather long sketch | Mr. Webber said that of course he could not was that some of the with sees stated that you please I must confess that I fail to see how of the desert. I mean the Sphynxes. The intelligence can be altogether useless in this Sphynx with them was the symbol of Nature. They gave out that she had the head of a beau. will now naturally esk how and why does from him. So far for the scope and aim of education, tiful woman, but the claws and talons of a wild it tend to destroy. The question is not an His Lordship—That was to secure immunity pradore. Again one of the witnesses stated

> is incomplete because it does not include devoured by her. From the glimpses that we possesses the knowledge of the natural sciences is the reason of our asking for protection, for trousers, and several mats, quite a reasonable it the study of what are called the have of their history, we can gather that, not has the key to this great power. He can, of our own benefit, not for his. sciences? If the aim of education is to bring out withstanding the precaution they took to keep course, make use of it for good or for evil. But our intelligence, and by intelligence we mean the the secrets of their sciences from the multitude, man, with his strong passions and desires in objection. power to see the eternal laws which govern the these secrets leaked out and, in the end, destroyed him, is such a weak creature that, if he is once relation of things, it is evident that in order to that ancient race. Materialism destroyed them. in possession of the key to the power that resides attain the end proposed, the investigation of - After the Egyptians came the Greeks and in the forces of nature the chances are very these laws must form a part of every complete the Jews, both of whom derived their culture small that his judgement will guide him to system of education. Now it is laid down very and theories of life direct from the Egyptians. make good use of the power, sgainst the chances in our Classics that all education must The Greeks, were attracted by the beauty of the that his passions and desires will impel him to the end of the fifteen days. with "the investigation of things." What face of nature as represented by the figure of profit himself incontinently or injure others. 'Mr. Wobber-Then the property will be sold is science if it is not the investigation of things? the Sphynx and took to courting and playing. In either case, whether he advantages himself. Will your Lordship order the property not to be But by science people generally mean now-a- with her. In the end, the Greeks too were unfairly or injures others unjustly, the Sphynx sold? physical or natural science. You may pro- devoured and destroyed. Materialism and so- is equally inexorable with her eternal law of have heard of the great movement which cialism, the one the outcome of the study of the compensation. Now if this is the case with tion if you think right. Don't you think he had set in for some years now in Europe physical sciences and the other of purely intel- single individuals, how much more so is better come back first and then apply for proit with nations composed of masses of men. physical sciences into the schools and We come now to the Jews. The history of this Therefore our sacred book of science says, "The

were going to carry everything away before selves the cultivation of the physical sciences or Now in view of the railway and other them. But recently the first signal of alarm even of the purely intellectual sciences. Moses, schemes which are now agitating the minds has been raised in the very camp of those who the founder of their race as a nation, who was of our statesmen, this question of the spines of

SUPREME COURT. 23rd October.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MB. FIELDING CLARKE, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

Ko CHEONG SEUNG v. NG SHANG Po. Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Dennys, appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant did not

The plaintiff, one of the partners, in the the statement is often confidently made and ad- I will therefore spend only a few words upon Opium Farm, said the defendant formerly mitted that we Chinese have no physical science; the Romans. If I have said that the history of carried on business as a general exporter are all fantastical and incredible. Dr. Legge, to the position in which we Chinese find our- of Hip Tak Wo. He was indebted to plainventure to say that the principles of the modern character of the Roman people and of their since March last. Of that \$6,000 had been pirates were brought up on remand. ed to be enable me to discuss the subject with The Jews were serious, but vehement and fendant also carried on a retail opium business Ecochow, said—On the 3rd inst. about 12.30 a.m. you, especially before your teachers and professors very seldom reasonable. Now the one science in partnership with others under the style of from information received I called the Police who have made these sciences the special objects which the Romans gave themselves up to Kwong Tuk. That business was commenced on board. I ordered all the Chinese below. settlement of this debt, but had not paid it. This made the sum claimed \$9,826. His Lordship gave judgment for this amount,

IN BANKEUPTCY.

BEFORE MR. FIELDING CLARKE, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF ADOLPH STERN. Mr. Hastings said he appeared for the bank rupt to apply for adjudication. The matter was before the Court last week. His Lordship-I remember. There were no

assets, and an adjournment was asked for. further adjournment. There were certain write out against the petitioner, and he believed this application was simply-made-for-the purpose of evading those writs. His Lordship-There is no reason against adradication in that.

Mr. Webber-I would ask your Lordship not compradore was one of the search party. His Lordship-That is another matter. . Mr. Hastings said he must ask for protection. There was a large number of assets.

His Lordship-They are very worthless, ar Mr. Hastings-I don't know; I think perhaps they have become masters of Europe, had no they would sell for a large sum. There is some His Lordship-Is there not a bill of sale

Mr. Hastings-There is, but there will be something over. Mr. Webber-I shall protest against the ing to you before your teachers and professors. the corrupting tendencies of the sciences, was Mr. Hastings-If Mr. Webber wishes to pro-

which is incorrect. I shall be able to have the ligion. We can imagine how eagerly and proper time, and if he is successful there will be you to follow me to another aspect of the study Northern Europe embraced this new culture. His Lordship-In these cases where there are of the physical sciences, namely, their application Thus the whole of Europe lay under the influence (no assets I do not like to grant protection. the 8rd inst. an European constable and a Chiof the Hobrew culture throughout all the middle. There is nothing but this furniture, over which ness constable brought the first four defendants

Mr. Hastings-Certainly. The bankrupt has | whother they had any passage tickets. They all no intention of going out of the Colony. His I ordship-What is the amount of the bill | ed the defendants and found that the 1st. 7th, and of sale?

Mr. Hastings-\$550. Amorica can be carried on if you take away these confine its revival to Italy but spread to all the that amount for his appearance, I think I can they were being searched. The collection of and a very enjoyable time was spent, the expractical results from them. But then it seems countries of Europe. At last a man appeared in grant protection until the examination is over. to me that the question for us Chinese, to France who may be regarded as the founder of Mr. Webber There are other debts which are trousers, five mats, and an umbrella. The de. Attle port. Some of the residents did not leave

Mr. Webber-I beg your pardon, I-His Lordship-I grant protection on security creditor, and inasmuch as there has been an

adjudication being made ? Mr. Webber-None that I am aware of.

ligence of the for and the beaver, which can and of the powerful forces which reside in Xou remember the symbol of the ancient How many days are left of the twenty-one days? see or rather small where the good things her. Take, for instance, the ancient Egyptians, the Sphynz. Lord Bacon thought Mr. Webber said the time was up on the 26th, this world are to be found, and how From the great and wonderful monuments which he could overreach the Sphynx. But ahe had but his Lordship would not sit again before the not only the by doubt that they children of hattire for the greatest and meanest of mankind."

The pessengers threw them overboard. The extending the roads and canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The extending the roads and canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals are canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals are canals and other useful of the pessengers threw them overboard. The other canals are canals and other canals are canals are canals are canals and other canals are cana hem. Then there is the intalligence they have left behind them, no one can possibly in the and her vengeance taken upon him. For 26th. The object of the petitioning oreditor was

His Lordship said he thought he could adjudi- But when he came to be questioned it was found

Mr. Webber-He wishes to come back, and i

Mr, Webber-I don't think there is any objection. The creditors would be only too glad if he come back and gave up what property he

His Lordship-You can apply for an injunc-

Mr. Webber-Yes, but then he would . His Lordship said he did not like to go out of the usual course. Mr. Wobber asked his Lordship if he would grant protection on Monday... His Lordship said that very likely he would applied to Chinese vessels only. grant protection, under the very peculiar circumstances of the case, and in the absence of clusion that stinkpots were arms within the

opposition. He asked what the assets were. filed. That was the reason they wanted him to odine back, to get particulars of the property. His Lordship said he would grant protection applied to the revolvers and swords found. Un until Monday, or the adjourned hearing, because very likely he would not sit on Monday.

IN THE MATTER OF NG SHANG PO. whose debt of \$5,000 had been proved, and asked | be traced to the sixth man, came within the Arms

Mr. Dennys said Mr. Reece was the solicitor

him that the practice was to grant protection when the bankrupt was adjudicated on his own petition, but on the petition of a creditor to grant Adjudication was granted without protection IN THE MATTER OF YUNG WAN CHI.

Mr. Wilkinson appeared for a petitioning creditor. He said this matter was before his Lordship a month ago, when he ordered a copy of the petition to be served on the debtor at Singapore, where he had gone. That had now Adjudication granted. IN THE MATTER OF DAVID BENJAMIN-

Mr. Wilkinson appeared in support of a petition by J. R. Michael, the trustee of the bankrupt's alteration for the better in the reception of timeestate, to be relieved of his trust, and for J. I ly notice of coming storms. What I have to Perry to be appointed in his stead. say relates to the distribution of such notice, in There was no opposition and the application was allowed.

> POLICE COURT. 23rd October.

BEFORE MR. E. ROBINSON.

THE "SOOCHOW" PIBACY CASE. The eight men arrested on board the steamer Mr. Wilkinson defended.

Stephen McIsases, captain of the steamer Each one pointed out some particular package. This luggage was searched and when found be begus laggage, consisting of mats and rubbish, I then gave the defendants in charge. I cannot

identify any of the articles in Court. I rememher there was a revolver found: Cross-examined—I did not search myself. The searching was done by the Police and the officers of the ship and I looked on. A knife was found concealed where one of the men had been hiding: We often have men come on board

J. da Silva, second engineer on the Scochow. said-I remember the night of the 3rd instant. Mr. Webber said he had to ask for a week's I went below to help in searching the passengers. a large red flag with a white T of heroic pro-I can't identify the defendants. I asked the passengers to point out their luggage. They all did so readily. I asked two of the men who were given in charge to point out their luggage. These two were arrested because the compredore said they were the right men to arrest. of the two who were arrested pointed out the box produced as belonging to him. Mr. Wilkinson said he did not propose

cross-examine this witness. In reply to Mr. Wilkinson, his Worship said he was not prepared to dismiss any of the priconers without first looking through his notes. The case was then adjourned till Friday, the oth inst., at 2 p.m.

25th October.

The eight men who were arrested on board th steamer Southow on suspicion of being pirates were again brought before his Worship. Mr. Wilkinson appeared for the first seven

Ip Po Wai, P.C. 166, said—At 2.30 a.m. Now what have really given prominence to the lages. But after many centuries the last remnant | there is a bill of sale. I will grant protection to No. 7 Station. An hour later the other four station, I heard Inspector Mackie ask them said they had passage tickets for Hollow. I search-Sth prisoners had no tickets, the others had. The three prisoners who had no tickets said they. His Lordship-Well, if you find security to must have been dropped on board the ship while

Mr. Wilkinson said the prisoners were charged

with being in possession of arms and with intent to commit a felony. His contention was that there was no evidence whatever of any intent to commit a felony, and there was not sufficient to Friday, finishing up on Saturday with a rife evidence of their being in possession of arms. be strictly onlied arms, they were not mentioned in the Ordinance, but it was in consequence of these being thrown perboard that IN THE MATTER OF BORABJER RUSTOMJEE. that even if these stinkpots were proved to the Mr. Webber-I appear for the petitioning been in the possession of his olients and that and afternoon, the 20th inst., and arrived they threw them overboard that did not show

them come out of the window. Another point contained nothing but rags, but the last witness said they contained twolve coats, eight pairs of His Lordship-I should be glad to hear any class, in addition to what they had on. The only other point against the defendants was the possession of the two revolvers, knives, &c. in Court. There was absolutely nothing to conhect these articles with the defendants. Possibly high Worship might come to the conclusion t these articles did belong to one of the eight, fendants, but there was nothing to ide them with any particular one of them and it totally against the principles off English justice to punish a dozen innocent men to get at ci guilty one. His Worship might think there evidence as to the eighth man having been possession of a revolver, but if so he thought I Worship would come to the conclusion that 'He was the only man, and that being so it might be taken that the other revolver and the arms. belonged to him also. Under the Arms Ordinance be submitted his Worship had no power to deal with persons found in possession of arms

meaning of the Ordinance, but he thought the Mr. Webber said there had been no schedule learned counsel had made out his case when he went on to say that there was nothing to connect them with the defendants. The same remark thought therefore that though there might be ground for suspicion there was no legal evidence to justify the committal of the prisoners, speak - ... ing of the first seven. He doubted whether the Mr. Reece appeared for a petitioning oreditor. box of contridges standing alone, which might he thought there was a clear case against him. possession of weapons on board foreign ships. Looking at section 5, which forhade the carrying of arms without a licence from the Governor, and at the exceptions which excluded junks whose owners gave scourity, he had no doubt of his power to deal with the case. That being so he held that the eighth prisoner was guilty of an offence against the 5th Section of Ordinance 14 of 1889, whether or not he was going by the steamer Southon being immaterial. He would

on British or foreign vessels. The Ordinance

His Worship said he had come to the con-

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents. STORM WARNINGS IN HONGKONG

Sir,-May i he aigh your courtesy add my small contribution to the typhoon literature of the season before it is relegated to the limbs of the dead issues of the year? So much has been written and said about the matter of storm warnings that we are justified. in supposing that there will in future be an

her words the typhoon Signal. Dr. Doberck says in his published pamphlet that he has "invented and started a system of Meteorological Signals," and as all great investigation tors designs are capable of modification, I trus that he will not consider it presumptuous it it suggest what seems to me an improvement Part of the function of the signal hoisted is the warn those on board ship of the-threatened storm, and I think it will he allowed that it is advisable to give all the information available. In many cases it is not easy or practicable for such persons to go ashore and consult the too, sneers at the foreign educated Chinese who selves at the present day, I should say that the tiff to the amount of \$17,797 for opium sold Socohow on the 3rd inst, on suspicion of being bulletin at the Telegraph Office, and the published Expresses do not come their way, the bald information conveyed by the dram and cones is not very satisfying to a person charged with the re-ponsibility of a vessel, and I think that the marticulars as stated in the bulletins may easily be signalled with a slight addition Our Classic defines science as "the investigatheir poets. The Romans did not go defendant's partners paid \$3,000 in cash, and me. We came upon a group of passengers occupied yard-arm, and a distinctive flag at the tion of things;" and by this investigation, it in for cultivating the physical sciences plaintiff had in hand \$3,800 as security which as we went aft. I would not say whether most head for the geographical district in which quire, into the laws or principles which govern under the influence of the Greek culture. The fendant had surreed to pay \$1,000 in addition in group or not. I gave the men in the group in required will be two black cones and squeres, charge. Before giving them in charge I saked the cones to signify North or South as they at each on whether he had any luggage or not. present do by the position in which they are hoisted; and the squares East or West as they are hoisted by the side or corner, i.e. as squares or diamonds. I think, without further explans. tion, it is svident that the proposed information

> for whom it is intended. Again, there is always uncertainty about the gun signal; in a strong breeze, the sound of the explosion does not come with much emphasis to this side of the harbour, and no one you ment with passengers overnight and go away the next is quite sure about it. I think it might be usefully supplemented by the display of a distinctive typhoon flag. Simultaneously with the discharge of the gun, I would anguest portions in the field. One of the faults of the present systum is that in misty weather the signals are not distinct, and I would recommend any flags used as signal to be of the sign of the ordinary ensign, say 15 ft. by 9 ft. or thereabouts. For aconomy's sake they might be hauled down after being displayed half an hour. It would also be an advantage to have a light signal for the imminent approach of a typhoon at night to which the discharge of the gun would call attention. Yours, &c.,

can be clearly given with such an arrangement.

and it would no doubt be appreciated by those

Hongkong, 24th Oct., 1889.

SPORTS AT HOIHOW AND PAKHOL

The Customs cruisers Chuen Tiao, Likin and Rai-pan mot at Hoibow in the early part of this month, the meeting being occasioned by the leaving of the late Commissioner, Mr. Colin Jamieson, and the arrival of the new Commissioner, Mr. Neumaun. Advantage was taken of the presence of three cruisers in port at one time to get up a regatta, the first eyer held at Hoihow. The great event was fixed for the 10th inst, on which date the sports commenced but the programme, consisting of eleven events, was if you can find security for appearance for ex- were brought to the Station. While at the not completed before sundown, and the affair ran into a second day. The programme included an officers' race, for officers of the eruisers, which was won by the Kai-pan, and a race for native sampans sailed by foreigners. which was won by the representative of Mr. Octaving Johnson, the British Consul Tiffin was served both days on board the Kai-pan. notwithstanding the usual difficulty before them, This concluded the evidence for the prosecution. in getting home weress the sands. Hoihow was left on the 13th, the Likin coming on to Hongkons, while the Chuen Tigo and Ranpan went to Pakhoi, where there was a round of tiffin and tennis parties from Monday

tournament. One of the most interesting com petitions was that for magazine rifles, in which score and time counted; owing to the light far ing the result was left somewhat dubious, bit Mr. Schonberger was ahead as regards tine. The Martini-Henry rifle competition was on by the Rev. Mr. Light, one of the missionry The Chuck Time and Kui-pan left Pakhoi en

His Lordship—Is there any opposition to this defendants. The only syldence which attempted Mr. Hethge, a German subject, who arrived on to do so was that of two witnesses. And here the 2nd instant by the steamer Decamonges, and he would remark that he had never come seroes the other is Mr. Gordon, w British subject, who a case in which the evidence was so contradio arrived by the steamer Hereite on the 4th. during degrees of intelligence. There is the intelligence. There is the intelligence of the life The evidence of the second witness did not with two such able men to assist them, the authoaffect the case in any way as he had no idea which rities will make some progress in improving and

別九十百九千九第

INTIMATIONS.

No. 9919.

SHIPPING.

日七初月十年五十六光

BANKS AND LAND CO.

三年禮



				We will be a supplemental to the supplemental	TAKIN BROTHERS OF CHINA.	
ARRIVALS.	THREE IMPORTANT FACTS	TE HE HONGKONG LAND INVEST.	PUBLIC AUCTION	A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.	DAKIN BROTHERS OF CHINA,	PHOTOGRAPHS.
har 28, FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, J.	CTANDARD LIFE OFFICE.	1 MENT AND AGENCY COMPANY,	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE		SPECIAL AGENTS FOR	The Undersigned has just Opened his
all, Kelung via Amoy 26th October, Coal.		LIMITED.	PIANO, &a	NEW SEASON'S	THE KEPLER EXTRACT OF MALT.	PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.
DOUGLAS LAPRANE & Co.	1-HALF A MILLION STERLING per	SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	TYME Undersigned has received instructions	CHRISTMAS CARDS.	(Concentrated and Non-Alcoholic)  A delicious "lisaue-forming" and "force-	GROUPS taken in Gardens on Private Re-
Taryuan, British str., 1,459, Nelson,	그림을 하는 그 그림을 하는 것이 하는데 그가 하시는 목표를 들어 없었다면 하는 사람들은 사람들이 모든 모든 이 경기 속에는 목표를 하고 한다면 하셨다면 하다.	PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000	to Sell by Public Auction on		producing Digestive Food.	sidences.
Sydnoy 4th October, General BUTTER-	by year.	RESERVE FUND	SATURDAY.	OUR FIRST SHIPMENTS	"The best known and the largest used."-	VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS are taken
FIELD & SWIRE	2THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to up-	BOARD OF DIRECTORS:	the 2nd November, 1889, commencing at	HAYE ABRIVED	The Lancel.  "As an article of diet in wasting diseases, the	in any state of the weather.
October 29, Cice Ro. British atsamer, 1.030, A.	wards of Six Million and Three-quarter	How I I KESWICK Charman I Managing	2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street	Early inspection is invited as further Sup-	1 · · · D. C. Man Managaria all allatic all all all all all all all all all al	All Photographs finished in very handsome
B. George, Saigon 24th October, Rice and	pounds Sterling and have increased 50	., C.P.CHATER, Vice-Chairman   Directors.	A QUANTITY OF	plies will be delayed by the Strikes in Lordon.	taken readily when other forms are not retained.	styles at very moderate charges.
General.—ORDER.	per cent. in the last 15 years.	I S MOSES TO	FURNITURE, &c.	Hougkong, 16th October, 1889. 2163	It is a good plan to begin with a teaspoonful	
October 29, CLARA, German steamer, 674, Chris-	3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced	B. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.	the Property of GENTLEMEN changing resi-	HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.	three times a day, but the dose may be rapidly increased to a tablespoonful or more. One of	SPECIAL NOTICE TO AMATEUR
tensen, Haiphong 27th October, General.—	by more than double the number of fresh	G. E. NORLE, ESC.	dence and giving up Housekeeping,	THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	the heat vehicles for taking the Extract of Malt	PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Вівмвави & Со.	carefully selected lives	POON PONG, Esq.	CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING	a of the MEMBERS of the Honorone	is a little warm milk, but some people prefer it	The Undersigned is pleased to inform
October 29, Fushun, Chinese steamer, 1,504, A.	THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED	FOUNT TONG, ESQ.	ROOM SUITES MARBLETOP TABLE	JOCKEY CLUB will take place in the CHAMBER		Amateurs that his Laboratory is at their dis- posal and has every convenience for developing
Croad, Shanghai 26th October, General.	890-3 Agents, Hongkong.	BANEERS:	PICTURES. CARPETS, CURTAINS, PIANO by BROADWOOD, &c.	OF COMMERCE ROOM, City Hall, THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 30th October, at FOUR	London Medical Record.  "It is one of our best nutritive and digestive	and retouching negatives. Ac., &c. Terms very
C.M. S. N. Co.	T ANE. CRAWFORD & Co.	THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-	DINING ROOM FURNITURE, CROCK-		agents for atonic dyspepsis, and is undoubtedly	moderate.
October 29, HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, S.		ING CORPORATION.	ERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, &c.,	By Order	naeful in consumption and other wasting dis-	H. YERA. S. Arsenal Street, Wanchai.
Ashton, Foochow 24th Oct., Amoy 27th, and		Money advanced on Mortgage on Land or	IRON BEDSTEADS, MARBLE TOP		"The Kepler Extract of Malt is deserving of	Hongkong, 30th Cotober, 1889.   12269
Swatow 28th, General.—Douglas La-		Buildings.	WASHSTANDS DRESSING TABLES.	Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. (2173	special commendation. It is, we venture to say,	HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.
PRAIR & Co.	SELECTED YORK HAMS.	Properties purchased and sold. Estates managed and all kinds of Agency	BEDROOM FURNITURE MAHOGANY	THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.	by far the best we have seen. The one most	
October 29, INDEPENDENT, German str., 871. W. J. Schafer, Saigon 24th October, Rice		and Commission business relating to	LOTER ASTRONOMY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		widely known and most largely used."-The	THE TOTAL CONTROLL AND THE PARTY OF THE PART
General - Wirler & Co.		Land, &d., conducted.	A Switz Orthwerpy on TRWEIRY	TOTICE is hereby given that the STA-	KEPLER SOLUTION OF COD LIVER	Z" will be commenced at 11 A.M. on
October 29, HYACINTH, British cruiser, R. W.	BEST ENGLISH CHEESE.	Full particulars can be obtained at the Com-	The Furniture will be on view on Friday	HOLDERS will be held at the Office of the	OIL IN MALT EXTRACT.	SATURDAY, the 2nd November.  Members willing to play will please Sign their
Craigie, R.N., Nagasaki 22nd October	FENDERS & FIRE TRONS.	pany's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.  A. BHELTON HOOPER,	next.	Company, No. 2. D'Aguilar Street, on SATUR-	"An ideal form for the administration of	names, either on the List lying on the table in
October 20, LINNET, British gunboat, Palmer		Secretary.	G. R. LAMMERT,	DAY, the 2nd November, at Noon.	fat."—Brit. Medical Journal. "It has hardly any of the taste of the cil.	the Club ante-room or on the one in the Cricket
K. Smythies, Nagasaki 22nd October.	Tennis poles & nets.	Viotoria Buildings,	Hergkong, 29th October, 1889.	J. A. BARRETTO,	Many can take it easily who cannot take the	Pavilion, on or before 4 P.M. on FRIDAY, the let November.
October 29, WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,100.	JELLY & CAKE MOULDS.	Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [609	the state of the s	Hongkong, 25th October, 1889.   2234	oil."—The Lancet.	A. K. TRAVERS.
L. Hughes, Wellington, N.Z., 20th Sept.,		LT ONGKONG& SHANGHAIBANKING	CONSULAT DE FRANCE A CANTON.	POPULATION OF STANDAY AND ADDRESS	"The taste of the oil is agreeably, disguised,	Hon, Secretary,
General BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.	PICTURE WIRE & FASTENERS.	CORPORATION.	A Vente aux enchéres publiques des baux	THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING	its nutritive qualities are greatly increased, and it is rendered easy of digestion."—Brit. Med.	Hongkong, 30th October, 1883. (2268
October 29, GLUCESEURG, German steamer. 916,	POCKET KNIVES.	a Li Mara Line Toronto	des lots constituent la Concession Fran-		Journal.	EZ ELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.
Schults, Penang 16th October, Singapore		PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000 4,400,000	caise de Shamsen aura lieu LE MERCREDI.	NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.	DAKIN'S COD LIVER OIL.	
19th, and Holhow 26th, General.—CHINESE.	TENNIO PULLO, DALUDO, & NEID.	RESERVELIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7.500,000	6 Novembre, 1889, à 10 heures du matin,	NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of	Our Cod Liver Oil is prepared from fresh, liver, without heat, and is therefore of a pale	CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.
October 29, GAHLIC, British steamer, 4,205, W.	NEW TENNIS SHIRTS.		en la Chancellerie de ce Consulat.	TEN DOLLARS per Share in the above	street salain andly discretible and free from any	Griffith's Series of Photographic Xmas Cards, representing Hongkong Views with Pidgin
G. Pearne, San Francisco and Yokohama		W. H. FORBES, Esq.—Chairman.	Les surencheres faites par des personnes qui	Company is hereby made and is payable at the Hongkone & Shanghai Banking Corrora-	plea ant taste and odour.	English Sing Song
24th October, Mails and General -0. & O.	bas	H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.	apant ceite dafe. la demande visce par le Cahier		11 DOCTES BE CHICK 10 and \$1.20.	Christmas Panels with Chinese Pictures
S. Co.	CHRISTMAS CARDS.	W. G. Brodle, Esq. S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.	des Charges (Art. I.) seront considérées comme	Five Dollars per Share on the 15th Novem-	TELEPHONE No. 60.   134	specially Painted for us by Native Artists.
October 29, Sungkilng, British steamer, 994,	THE OPENHOUSE AND	J. E. Davies, Esq. J. S. Moses, Esq. J. F. Holliday, Esq. L. Possnecker, Esq.		ber, 1889.	THEATRE CONSTRUCTOR BOYAL	kice Pictures, specially and artistically painted in a very superior Style.
Glasson, Amoy 19th Oct., Ballast.—Bur-		Hon. J. J. Keswick. N. A. Siehs, Eac.	Avis.—Le lot No. 13 ne sera pas mis aux	Five Dollars per Share on the 15th February,		Cheap Rice Pictures with Pidgin English
TERFIELD & SWIBE.	The state of the s	Hon B Layton E A Solomon, Em		. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent per	CITY HALL, HONGKONG,	Verses.
October 29, CHINTUNG, Chinese ateamer, 895,		Hongkong-G. E. Noble, Est.		Annum will be chargeable on all Calls unpaid	THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,	Japanese Xmas Cards & miniature Kakemonos.  Prang's Splendid American Cards.
Winsor, Whampoa 29th October, General.	THE	MANAGEE.	HOLD LOTS OF LAND which con-		dag dotte odtobat, 100	English Xmas Cards from all the best
-C. M. B. N. Co.		CONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.	take place on	J. WREELEY.	FOURTH PERFORMANCE	Publishers.
	THE ALLESS THE OLITE	LANDY COUNTY BANK	WEDNESDAY,	Secretary.	TMPERIAL THEATRICAL COMPANY	Lette's Diaries, 1890.
CLEARANCES.	CO-OPERATIVE	HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED.	the 6th November, 1889, at 10 A.M.,	Hongkong, 11th October, 1889. 2130	OF DECCAN, HYDERABAD.	Ayres Champion and other Tennis Balis.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.	COMPANY, LIMITED	On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent, per Annum on the daily balance.	All bids made by any person who may not,	THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COM-	Consisting of	Ayres and Salter's Tennis Bats
29ти Остовев.		On Fixed Deposits:—	before this day, have addressed to the French	PANY, LIMITED.	18 INDIAN GENTLEMEN and LADY	Rugby and Association Footballs.
Tai-yean, British str., for Shanghai.		For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.	Consul, a request as provided for under the con- ditions of sale (Art, I.) will be considered null	NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.	ACTORS.	Model Schooners, Yachts, &c., suitable for sailing on the Happy Valley Lake.
Wicks Maru, Japanese str., for Kntchinotza.  Whampon, British str., for Canton.	HAVE ON HAND	For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.	and void.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	"LILEE-MUJNOO,"	Boys' Own Annual, 1890.
Kwang-lee, Chinese str., for Shanghai.		For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.	N.BLot No. 13 will not be put for sale at	T is hereby notified that a CALL of (\$4)		Girls' Own Annual, 1890.
Ladependent, German str., for Amoy.	OVERLAND TRUNKS.	CHEDITS granted on approved Securities, and	the Auction.	Hongrong and Shanghai Banking Con-		Atalanta Volume, 1890.
Bellong, German str., for Singapore.		every description of Banking and Exchange	Par Ordre L'Interpréte Chanceller.	POBATION, on or before the 16th November,		A 1 and A B C. Telegraph Codes. Paul Jones-Opera-Yocal Score.
and and officer	STEEL TRUNKS.	DEAFTS granted on London and the chief	1. and a 2. and a 1.	1889.	RICH NEW DRESSES AND SCENERY.	JUST PUBLISHED, PRICE 60 CENTS.
District to one	the state of the s	commercial places in Europe, India, Australia.		By Order of the Board of Directors, CHAS. F. HARTON,	For Argument see Handbills.  To be followed by:	THE IMPERIAL ENGLISH AND
DEPARTURES.	BASIL LEATHER PORTMANTEAUX,	America, China and Japan.	PUBLIC AUCITON.	Acting Secretary.	AN AMUSING FARCE.	with Anglo-Chinese Calendar.
olober 29, Harloone, British str., for Swatow.		G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager,	HE Undersigned has received instructions			KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.
ptober 29, Marie, German str., for Haiphong.	SOLE LEATHER PORTMANTIAUX,	Hongkong, 24th August, 1889.	I to Sell by Public Auction, on	GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,	Prices: of Admission:	120
Colober 29, Almoba, British str., for Amoy.	[	NOTICE. *	the 6th day of November, 1889, at 3 P.M.,	LIMITED.	First Class	TONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
Gotober 29, Picciola, German str., for Amoy.	GLADSTONE BAGS,	AVIICE.	at the Premises.	NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.	Third Class	THE KWOON KWAN YEEN
October 29, SUNGKIANG, British steamer, for	RUG STRAPS, TRUNK STRAPS,	DULES OF THE HONGKONG	ALL THAT PIECE OF GROUND situate		Doors open at 8 P.M. Performance at 9 P.M.	The 2nd Stage of the Third Competition
Whampos.	In the state of th	SAVINGS BANK.	at Victoria, Hongkong, and registered in	N accordance with the Articles of Associa-	sharp. Tickets to be obtained at the CITY HALL	will be shot off next SATURDAY, the 2nd
October 29, SOOCHOW, British str., for Holhow.	An A	1.—The business of the above Bank will be	the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 971, centaining 1,818 square feet. Together		NISAR ALY DIDAR BAKSH & Co.	Nov., at 2.15 p.m., commonoing at 900 yards,
October 29, KWANG-LEE, Chinese steamer, for		conducted by the Hongkong and Shangha	with the Messuage thereon, known as	20 (Twenty Dollars) per Share is payable at	Hongkong, 28th October, 1889, 12246	Entries for this Stage close on Friday next,
Shanghai.	the second of th	Banking Corporation on their premises in	No. 33, Wyndham Street, Victoria, afore-	the Registered Office of the shove Company		1st Nov. at 5 p.m. Entrance Fee, 30 cents.
October 29, PERA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British	We are now showing in our TAILORING	Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3. Setundays, 10 to 1	For Particulars and Conditions of Sale,	the 31st October, 1889. Interest at the rate of	The state of the s	Hoporary Secretary
str., for Bangkok.		2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at	apply to	12 per cent, per Annum will be charged on	Will shortly open their GROUNDS at BOW-	Hongkong, 30th October, 1889.
	DEPARTMENT, a choice selection of	one time will not be received. No depositor		Unpaid Calls from the 31st October, 1889.	RINGTON,	INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
PASSENGERS.	materials in	may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.	or to	Dated Hongkong, 16th October, 1889. C. EWENS.	and solicit the patronage of the Public.	COMPANY, LIMITED.
ABRIVED.	COADINGS PROTERRINGS AND	3.—Depositors in the Savings, Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option		2172 General Manager.		COT NILABOTTAT
Per Tailuan, str., from Sydney.—Colonel	COATINGS, TROUSERINGS, AND	transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shang-	4000		SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.	FOR SHANGHAL. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates
can, Mr. and Miss Lent, Mr. Cunningham, and	, suitings	bai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for		LIMITED.	STEAM ROUNDABOUT.	for Cherod, Tientsin, Newchwang, Han-
Miss Philip, and 188 Chinese.		12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.	INTIMATIONS.		CHOOMENG CATIFETER	EOW, and PORTS on the YANGISZE.)
Per Fushun, str., from Shanghai, Messrs, J.	Specialities in	4.—Interest at the rate of 34 per cent, per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	OTICE in hereby given that the SECONE		HE Company's Steamship
Uraign and Ching Sow San, and 177 Chinges.		daily balances.	DODNEO.	Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the		"CHOYSANG."
Per Haitan, str., from Coast Ports.—Mrs. Condert, Messrs. F. M. Sieten, Haesloop, and		5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis	The state of the s	HONGKONG AND SHANGBAL BANKING COR.		Captain Sawer, will be despatched as above
Direitie. See A and a second of the second o		each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must	OPIUM AND OTHER FARMS FOR THE	PORATION; on the 6th November, 1889.	MAGIC LANTERNS.	TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 31st inst.
Per Whampon, str., from Wellington, N.Z.	10 7 M 19 CL . " . "		YEAR 1890:	The TRANSFER BOOKS will be	A THE PERSON AS A COURSE OF A MILE PRENTE	at There P.M.
Man Till and the second second	BEDEORD CORDS	not make any entries themselves in their Pass-		OT OPEN A TOLK 4- IL OOK WALL	A VARIETI OF OTHER AM UNDERENTS.	For Kanight on Passans chally to
Mrs. Woodyear, Mr. Fortene, and 148 Chinese.	BEDFORD CORDS,	Books, but should send them to be written up	TENDERS will be received at the GOVERN-	CLOSED from the 16th to the 26th November, both days inclusive.	A VARIETY OF OTHER AMUSEMENTS,	For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

### Per Natel, str., from Hongkong .- For Saigon -6 Chinese Fro Singapore.-Rev. P. J. D Faure. For Colombo,-Mr. and Mrs. H. L.

Boulton, Sisters Ids, Marcelline, Marianne, Lui THE HALL & HOLTZ Rie, Marie, Luigie, and Maria. For Marseilles -Mr. and Mrs. Leite and 4 children, Mr. and Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. Mrs. W. B. Russell and onild, Rev. P. T. Card. BREWER HAS LUST Messrs, F. E. Richards and F. E. Davies. From Shanghai.—For Saigon.—Mesers. Flourech and Penvin. For Marseilles,-Massrs. Ricco, Ma-The Figure Salon, 1889. geno, Mailars, and Peck. From Yokohama. Quantity of New French Books. For Saigon - Lieut Jupin. For Singapore -Gondareau's Excursions an Jopan, Mesers, Heygate, Wong and servant, Greenberg, Joseph, Otomsku, and Yoshimatsu. For Colombo.-Consul and Mrs. Pernet and 2 children. For Marseilles .- Mrs. Smith, Miss Eldson, and Mr. Blakeway.

The British steamer Gaelie, from San Francisco and Yokohama 24th October, reports had Rough Shooting light variable winds and fine weather throughont. Passage from Yokohama, 5 days 8 hours 50 minutes:

Cigar and Cigarette Cases. The British steamer Cicero, from Saigon 24th October, reports had strong S.W. winds to the Paracels, high and confused swell; thence to Children's Colour Boxes. Ladrones light winds and fine, clear weather : Fine Moist Colour Boxes New Cheap Literature. thence to port strong N.W. winds." Brown Leather Shoes. The British steamer Formosa, from Kelung Dancing Pumps.

vis Amoy 26th October, reports from Kelung to Amoy moderate N.E. winds and fine weather. From Amoy to port light to moderate S.W. winds, smooth ses, and fine weather. The Chinese steamer Fushun, from Shanghai 26th October, reports had cloudy rainy weather

to Tung-ying; from therein fine weather and strong southerly winds. At 10 a.m. passed a steam r broken down in tow off Waglan The British steamer Taiyuan from Sydney 4th October, reports had strong southerly winds

and fine weather to Port Darwin celling at Moreton Bay, Townsville, Cooktown, and Thursday Island en route from Port Larwin; light variable winds and fine weather throughout. The British steamer. Whampon, from Wellington, N Z., 20th Septembet, reports had strong

Mrs. E. Hampton, Mrs. Lomesia, Nr. and Mrs.

W. H. Potts, child and infant, Mr. J. B. Hardy,

TO DEPART.

and 890 Chinese.

winds and high sea off the New Zealand coast; thence tine weather to the China Sea; when we fell in with a very heavy gale and high sea, carrying away rudder; then strong monsoon till

The British orniser-Hyacinth, from Nagasaki of Purity. The Wine is as designated. 22nd October reports on the 26th Oct. spoke H.M.S. Mutine. in lat. 25.23 N., long. 120.5 E., 20621 steering to North. On the 2 th spoke steamers Bungking and Whampon, latter in tow of former, in lat. 22. 8 and long. 11621, steering W.

The German steamer Glacksburg, from Pemany 16th October, Singapore 1 th, and Hollow 26t b. reports from Hoihow up to 17 deg. N. had variable winds, fine weather, and much rain. In 12 to 2 p.m. every half hour. the Gulf of Hainan N.E. gele with rain, high 4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour. see and foguy weather From Hollow to port N.E. wind with increasing rain.

The British steamer Haitan, from Foochow 10.40 a.m., 12 to 1.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour 66 To ROCKHUEST and surrounding land, 24th October, Amey 27th, and Swatow 28th, reports from Foochow to Amoy bad fresh N.N.E. winds, overcast weather with moderate sea From Amoy to Swatow overcast but fine weatther and amooth sea. From Swatow light westerly sire and smooth sea to Pedro Blanco; thence Cont Coupons and Repuced Trouble at the to port freel N.W. rale, overcast weather, and Office. smooth are In Foochow str. Moyune, In Amoy strs. Meefoo Cheang Hys Teng, and Alwine

CO-OPERATIVE Co., LD.

WHIPCORD, STOCKINGNETTE,

FOR RIDING BREECHES AND

TROUSERS.

do.

Quantity of New Steel Engravings for fram Fine English Moulding for Frances.

Native Christmas Cards. Japanese Hand Painted Christmas Cards. Handsome Boxed American Christmas Cards Bergen's Marine Engineer, New Ed. Cross's Stylographic Pens. Diaries, Pocket Books, Card Cases. Blotting Books. Writing Cases. Ready ruled European Account Books.

Dress Book and Shoes. WALTER W. BREWER UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION.

INTIL the NEW PREMISES are ready the above named institution will be carried on at Nos. 2, 4, and 6, High Street, (above the Government Civil Hospital). JAS EDWARDS Proprietor.

J. A. CLARKE. Teacher of M. M. Officers and Engineers. Above Address. Hougkong, 2nd September, 1889.

SPECIALITIES. NVALID'S PORT CUTLER PALMER'S. Analysed and Certificated by Propresson Cassart. Each bottle bears his Certificate

SIEMBSEN & Co. TONGKONG HIGH LEVEL THAM. WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED. TIME TABLE.

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour. NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 p.m. BUNDAYS.

4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour 9. 10. 10.80 and 11 p.m. Special CARS may be obtained on application recently been enlarged, and commands one of to the SUPERINTENDENT. Single Tickets are sold in the Care; Five-HACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. General Managara, Hongkong, 1st May, 1859,

G. E. NOBLE. Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. LIMITED.

at less twice a year, about the beginning of

Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank

Business is forwarded free by the various

7.-Withdrawals may be made on demand.

British Post Offices in Hongkong and China

but the personal attendance of the Depositor or

his duly appointed Agent, and the production of

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-

ING CORPORATION.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the

January and beginning of July.

his Pass-Book are necessary.

LONDON Head Office......40. THREADNEEDLE STREET, West End Office, 25, Cookspur Street.

Branches in India, Persia, China, Japan AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application. Interest allowed on Deposits:-Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent, per Annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. Fixed for, 3 months, 3 per Cent, per Amum. On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT Europe, an Agency Department has been added to the ordinary business of the Bank, for the transaction of Personal Agency of every des-

Pay and Pensions collected. laggage oleared, warehoused, or forwarded. Insurances offeeted. Circular Notes and Letters of Credit issued. Agency of the NATIONAL LIPE ASSURANCE H. A. HERBERT.

Manager, Hongkong Branch. Hongkong, 12th March, 1887.

WHOLECALE AND RETAIL. WATERBURY WATCHES,

THE HANDINST, CREAPEST, & BEST TIME-KEEPERS INVENTED. PRIOR THREE DOLLARS EACH \$5 REPAIRS, NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS FOR

EACH WATCH. Orders from Ontports to be accompanied with remittance for cost. THE MITSUL BUSSAN KAISHIA (Sole Agents in Japan & China for the Sale of the above Watches), 10. Queen's Road Central. Opposite Marine House.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1988. 11759 FOR SALE AT THE PEAK. The House, which is substantially built, has the finest views in the Colony

The Site is sufficiently large to allow of several other Houses being built thereon. For Full Particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO. LTD. Hopglopg, 23rd August, 1889.

TENDERS will be received at the GOVERN I MENT SHOLLTARY'S OFFICE Sandakan. up to the 15th November, 1889, for one or all of the following Farms for the term of 6 months ending 30th June, or 12 months ending 31et 1.-The Opium Farm.

December, 1890. 2.—The Spirit Farm. 3.-The Tobacco Farm. 4.-The Pawnbroking Farm. 5.-The Gambling Restriction Farm.

6.—Import and Export Duties Farm (including the Spirit and Tobseco Farms) in respect of one or all of the following Districts.

(a) The East Coast District from Inarutang of the System dependent upon the Deficiency of the ing the Spirit and Tobacco Farms) in respect of one or all of the following Districts. Point to Sibuko Bay including Sandakan,

(b) Aloock Prevince including Kudat, Maru-(c) Keppel Province including Gays and all (d) Dent Province including the Padas, Klias, and all rivers from Kimanis Bay to Sapitong Point in Brunei Bay. The Government does not bind itself to ac cept the highest or any Tender.

Each Tender should specify in full the names residences, and occupations of the persons tendering, and particulars as to the proposed Further information may be obtained from the TREASURER GENERAL, Sandaken; Mesers.

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., Hongkong. Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. TUTLER, PALMER & Co ESTABLISHED IN LONDON, 1815

Are represented in China by For the convenience of those returning to Meesrs, Signasser & Commission LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by .......

these well-known Shippers. SPIRITS, COGNAC .- Their popular "4 Star" quality and

best. No better shipped. COGNAC-Their well-known "2 Star" quality SCOTCH WHISKY. See Separate Advertisement.

TRISH WHISKY. The Beer-Only one quality consigned.

PORT-"INVALIDE." Invalids in particular are recommended to sele this Wine. See special Advertisement. SHERRY.

For Connoisseurs the following Wines have Claims or Alterations will be subsequently their own distinctive merits-The "INVALIDE;" pale, delicate, fine flavor. "Amoroso," a Stouter Wine, very popular. "Mantanthia," a plean dry appetising Wine SHIRRY WHITE BELL" a special favorite in China, very delicate and soft.

CLARET Perfectly pure Bordeaux not loaded to please ritiated Balates. Mourow .....in quarts and pints. Lanosa, in quarts and pints. ST. ESTREES .... In quarts and plate. MARGAUE-MEDOC in quarte and pints.

ERREDICTIVE from the Monastery. C. P. & Co. are the Sole Consiguore of this world wide known Liquenr. For Prices apply to either of the above Firms 1272 Market 9

INTIMATIONS. A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 80rm, 1889,

AUCTIONS.

Vital Fo: 008. Silam, Darvel Bay, the Kinabatangan, Segama Sugat, Labuk, and all rivers within this boundary du Bay, and the Island of Banguey. the rivers from Sampanmangio Point to Bongawan River.

Phosphores, the very Core and Centre of the Brain Itself, and kindles afresh the Fire of Life from storing the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, so that all the Duties of Life may be pursued with Confidence and parts of the world, and from the Highest Medical JOHNSTON & Co., Singapore: or Mesare. Bold in buttles at 4/6, by all Chemists throughout the world; or sent free in Great Britain on receipt of P. O.

H. E. RHYNELL & Co. in Japan ....... Bubjoined are some of the items consigned by

Queen's Road, Central, near Clock Tower. Apply to Hongkong, 4th October, 1889.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1888.

REALLY MARVELLOUS.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1889.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

For TWENTY.FIVE YEARS has maintained it

WORLD-WIDE reputation as the ONLY SAFE,

Cures Depression and Loss of Appetite. Cures Consumption and General Debility. Checks all westing of the Vital Forces

DE. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually Creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Maties by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element,

Thousands of unimpenchable Testimonials from all

DE. LALOE'S PHOSPHODYNE.

LABORATORY, HAMPSTRAD, LONDON, N.W.

Sole Wholesale Agents for China DAKIN BROTHERS OF CHINA, LIMITED:

WANTED.

GROUND FLOOR and FIRST FLOOR in

CCOMMODATION M GODOWNS

Office of this Paper.

LADUK PLANTING Co., LD.,

LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

TURNER & Co.

General Managera

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st Docomber last, in order that the Distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributers may be arranged Returns not ren-

dered prior to the Thirtieth day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and ne admitted JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managera, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.

Hong kong, 15th October, 1889. FOR SALE. ULES MUMM & Co.

CHAMPAGNE, Qta \$20 & Pta \$21. Dubos Ferres & DE GERNON & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARKTS. WHITE WINES:

CHAU LEOVILLE, at \$23 per Case of 1 dos CHAU MARGAUX at \$28 BAXTER'S "BARLEY BEER," Celebrated 7 years Old WHISKY. at \$8.25 per Case of 1 dos. GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co. Houghong, 10th November, 1888.

INTINATIONS.

號十三月十英港香

NO INTOXICANTS SOLD ON THE GROUND. Price of Admission ...... Five Cents.

J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary. Hongkong, 29th October, 1889.

NOTICE N ANNUAL SESSIONS of HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE will be held in the Justices' Room at the Magistracy

It Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve and Heart Disease. Cn os Kidney an Liver Complaints. on THURSDAY, the Seventh day of November, A.D. 1889, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE From whatever cause arising.

The effect of this Standard Phosphorie Bemedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptomedisappearing with a rapidity that is FOREMOON, for the purpose of considering applications for Spirit Licences for the year. H. E. WODEHOUSE, Police Magistrate. for the Police Magistrates.

Magistracy Hongkeng, 24th October, 1889. the Sole of the Fort to the Crown of the Head, re-Really the best is CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s Because it is old and mature and rich, Because it is quite free from fusel oil,

Because Physicians approve it as A It is shipped in Round, Square, and Heart Shaped Bottles. Our Agents have Stocks of either Please apply to SIEMSBER & Co., or to LARE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. NOTICE. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOC

HIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are inclusive, during which period no Transfer of respectfully informed that, if upon their Character as he registered respectfully informed that, if upon their Shares can be registe arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention. In the event of complaints being found

COMPANY, LIMITED.

necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate stops will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction. Hongkong, 28th August, 1885.

ABINBURK FURNITURE Co., LD., COLLEGE CHAMBERS. Beg to request the Public before purchasing elsewhere to call and Examine

their best made FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY. Most reasonable prices comparing favourably with others. Only the very best Materials used, and first class Workmanship guaranteed.

Shortly expected to arrive the very Finest: Belooted Stock of FURNITURE COVERINGS. ART DRAPERIES. CURTAINS. FRINGES, &c. Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1899.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRICE \$24 PER MONTH

General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1889. FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA. SAMA-BANG AND SOURABAYA. ■ 1HE Steamship "ALMORA."

Captain Hay, will be despatched as above on or about the 5th of November. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESUN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 29th October, 1889.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of 32 per Share has this day been declared, being further interest on Capital to 31st December, 1885, at the rate of 4 per cent. per Annum (making the total interest on Capital for 1888 4 per cent).

Warrants may be had on application at the shove Office on and after TUESDAY, the 29th JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited

Hongkong, 28th October, 1889. A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

N INTERIM DIVIDEND on account of 1889 at the Rate of Seventy Cents per Ten Dollar Share, (or 7 per cent. on the Capital 2203 of the Company) will be payable at the Hono-KONG & BHANGHAI BANK on and after the 5th Proximo, on Warrants to be obtained of the undersigned. The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 1st Proximo.

till TUESDAY, the 5th Proximo, both days By Order, T. H. TALBOT,

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. NOTICE.

ROM the First November next the SHANGHAL BUTCHERY will be 129 prepared to supply BRAWN, LARD in ladders Fresh and Pickled ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES, &c.

BEEF, in Joints and Corned, BLACK PUDDINGS, PORK and GAME PIES. S. R. GALE. Shanghai, 11th October, 1889. CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS.

N ANTISEPPIC PAINT for the PRESERVATION OF WOOD. The best and cheapest substitute for Oilcaint and lar.

SIMPLE APPLICATION. GREAT SAVING. NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS. Protects all kinds of Wood against Fungus, insects and Decay. Bed during the last 12 years with the utmost The most effective preparation against the ravages of WHITE ANTS and all other Wood

destroying insects, proved by TESTIMONIALS of leading authorities in the Colonies. TAVE Have lately Opened a COMPRA Bold in Casks of about 450 lbs. net; Price DORE'S SHOP, No. 14, China Street, can be where Articles of the best quality can be where Particulars, apply to obtained at moderate prices. A trial is re-Sole Agents,

No. 16, Stanley Street

Bramwoll, the Hongkong man, not finishing

The N. O. Daily News says the latter was

handicapped by having to row in a strange boat

over a most difficult course for a stranger, that

FROM " N. C. DAILT NEWS,"

WATSON'S SOAPS.

WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS. THE BEST IN THE MARKET FOR MEDICINAL and TOILET USE: Guaranteed to be made from absolutely pure 'Phenol,' or Carbolio Acid.

import duties bitherto levied and collected,

under the old-treaties. There is, patuinly,

cording to a tariff attached to the treaty.

to us a matter of much less moment

ing trade, it is stipulated that both in Ger-

dig to show that they are so chartered.

Mexican treaty was concluded. In connec-

tion with the latter it was said by the Japan

tains no trace whatever of the inferior post-

tion to which Japan has hitherto been re-

nection with the Mexican treaty stress was

also laid on the terms of the most favoured

nation clause, by which it is stipulated that if

concession to the subjects or citizens of any

party gratuitously, if the concession

The operation of this clause is mutual

gain. I welve years, is more in not

tion to sgain demand another revision of the

strictions imposed in the present instrument.

M. Dupuis and M. Millot have arrived in Ton-

The Agents (Messrs. D. Sasscon, Sons & Cc.

The General Managers (Messra Jardine, Ma-

Calcutte, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on Monday for

The Daily News states that one of the men

who committed the recent burglary at Mesors.

charged some two months aro.

quin from France.

tion into Japan." Here, then, Japan is as THESE SOAPS, being specially prepared for use in Tropical Climates, will be found nost officacious for cleansing and purifying the Skin, and for preventing contagion from Fevers of all kinds, and contagious diseases generally. They act as a mild stimulant, as well as a depurative and disinfectant; readily allay irritation of the Skin, cure and prevent prickly heat, and other Skin diseases prevalent in hot climates. ind are strongly recommended for general use on an equality, as it was supposed they all the leading and most eminent Medical Practitioners. Courts in mixed cases between foreigners

To be had in the following forms to suit all requirements: STRONG MEDICINAL. In Single Tablet Boxes.

WHITE guaranteed to contain 20 per cent Pura Carbolio Acid. ROBE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pare Carbolic Acid. TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid. Price 50 Cente per Box-3 Boxes, \$1:25. MEDIUM.

and light dues to be paid in Japanese ports Three Tablets in a Box. ROBE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of Pure Carbolic Avid. TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of Pure Carbolio Acid. Price \$1.25 per Box-3 Boxes, \$3.50. TOILET SCAP.

Three Tablete in a Box. ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 15 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid. TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 5 per cenof Pure Carbolio Acid. Price 75 Cents per Box -3 Boxes, \$2.

Watson's. SOAP mun ships may be chartered to Japanese. NTISEPTIC DOG In Single Tablet Boxes BRINGS SUDDEN DEATH TO FLEAS AND ALL "PEDICULOUS" PARASITES. It is nevertheless perfectly harmless, and may

be used without the least four of any bad result on Dogs of any age, sex, or size. Price 50 Cents per Box-3 Boxes, \$1.25. WATSON'S. PURE TRANSPARENT

TOILET SOA'PS Have attained a reputation in the Far Est which makes them universal Toilet Requisites.

Guaranteed to be absolutely pure, and may be delicate Complexions and sensitive Skins, legated in her intercourse with Western used by Ladies and Children with the most Powers." In the German treaty there are without any fear whatever of producing irritavery visible traces of that position. - In contion, at any season of the year. Being practically dry and firm; they will be found most economical in use.

WATSON'S PURE TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE BOAP Guaranteed to contain the largest percentage either of the contracting parties make. of Pure Glycerine it is possible to introduce into have a very delicate Skin easily affected by wind other state it " shall be extended to the suband weather.

WATSONS PURE OPAQUE TOILET A varied assortment of favourite kinds: the one of personal preference than of quality; all conditions if the concession shall liave been are purs, and the base of all is the same, but the conditional." The most favoured nation

from time to time as occasion requires. PLEASE OBSERVE—Each Tablet bears our Name and Trade Mark, without which none

Ask for Special Bill giving full particulars other State, shall be extended immediately and unof all the different Boaps we make. the that the trade and navigation of each country shall be placed, in all respects, by the other on the footing of the most favoured nation. We also keep in atook a great variety of following well-known Scaps-

ATKINSON'S. CALVERT'S.

COLOATE'S, LUDIN'S,

PEARS', &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co . LTD. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. Hongkong, 4th September, 1889.

At Chafoo, on the 13th October, the wife of ABTHUR SUGDEN, of the I.M. Customs; of a son At Hankow, on the 14th October, the wife of E. H OXERT, of a son. At Newchwang, on the 17th October, the wife of L. van des Stegen, I.M.C., of a sea. At Kinking, on the 18th October, the wife of the Rev. JOHN E. HYKES, of the Methodist Eniscons.

of J. D. Christin, of a daughter. At Bellevue, on the 28th October, the wife of MAX On the 12th instant, at the Roman Catholic Cathe-

dral, Hongkong, by the Boy. Father B. Vigano. AL-FRED BONAPARTS CONSTANCE DEMEN, of Hongkong, to NATHAL ANGELINE, second daughter of the ato Luigi Tacchini, of Milan, Italy.

At Brooklands, Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, on 20th October, WILLIAM BENNICKE LOAM, in his

Номокомо, Остовев 30гн. 1989.

be completed early in January. THE pow treaty between Germany and Japan bas at last seen the light. It is a very difthe Temple of Heaven at Peking. ferent document from the Mexican Trenty and contains more restrictions on the fra cluded a Bachelor's Plate, presented by the Ulub dom of Japan than we had been led to expest. As regards the question of jurisdie, event did not come off. tion over German subjects in Japan the provisions of the treaty have been accurately and Chang-mon, two younger sons of H. forecast in the various references that have Chang Chih-tung, passed for the M. A. degree at Peking last month. from time to sime appeared on the subject during the last Tow months. Extra-territoriality is to continue in force at the existing inform us that the "Glen" line aleamer Glenforeign settlements for a period of five years morning for this port. from the time the treaty comes into operation. At the expiration of that time the jurisdiction of the German Courts is to absolutely Port Augusta arrived in Vancouver from Hongkong on the 26th inst. cease, and the several foreign settlements are to be completely incorporated with the inform us that the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's respective Japanese communes and form insteamer Melpomene from Bombay, left Singategral portions of the municipal system of pore on Monday evening for this port. supposes the assent of the other nowers in-S. N. Co.'s chartered steamer Moray, from terested in the settlements; and it is stated that the treaties submitted to England. France, and Italy, are in precisely the same Outside the settlements German subjects are placed at once under the juria- | Mackensie & Co.'s store at Shanghai has been arrested. He is an old coolie who had been disdiction of the Japanese courte, and it Japanese jurisdiction at any time before the place on Satorday next, the 2nd proximo, com- the people placed under their charge. Yester. expiration of the five years above mentioned show so desire. There is no mention should they so desire. There is no mention to signify the fact by signing the list: in the treaty of the appointment of foreign judges to the Japanese courts, this, it is understood, being arranged for separately by a diplomatic note. Simultaneously with the ject to Imperial and local taxation and to were burned out. all the laws of Jupan relating to real pro-

19th instant for \$250,000, to mil between Yoko with grain for Swatow; and the same day the and my something to him. hams and Kobs. Up to the present the pur- Peking took away a full parge of clos for Canton, Defendant was ordered to enter into his own rent for public purposes. It is in the commercial clauses that we chasers have only been running one boat the while the Knongarag, which left the previous day, recognisances in \$10 to keep the peace for three find metter for emprise. It was generally lakinglei-more between the parts named.

Information has been received from Manile L. A New York telegram to the San Francisco would have full control of the tavil and of any commercial regulations. By Article V., The vessel has had an accident to her low-press. Embassion met in the corridors of the Brevoort. The vessel has had an accident to her low-press. Embassidor met in the corridors of the Brevoort. however, it is agreed that " in lieu of the sure cylinder.

The Shanghai bard has given vent to the the duties specified in the tariff hereunto feelings entertained in the Mr el Settlement annexed may be levied by the Japanese Go. at the intervention, for so long, of Japiter Pluvernment on all goods the growth, produce, Cricket Match. His classic effusion will be or manufacture of Germany upon imports- found in another column.

son of Jay Gould, is in England, "ostensibly to Chemulpo. no equivalent provision that imports into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to take Germany from Japan shall pay duties ac- the place of the City of Tokio.

A Shangai native paper says that the new 12. The two countries are therefore not placed linch gans which Governor Lin Ming-chuan purchased from various foreign firms have proved wery satisfactory at the recent trial at Hobs would be. The question of the appointment Fort in Formosa. They made a very loud noise of foreign judges to preside in the Japanese and were heard a great distance off!

We note by a Newcastle (N.S.W.) paper that led the bank. and Japanese, of which so much has been the Fisk Jubilee Singers, who have been playheard during the last few months and which ing in Australia, were to leave the Colonies about was supposed to be the chief difficulty hably take this Colony on route. Their concerts in the way of treaty revision, appears are highly praised in the Australian papers.

to us a matter of much less moment to the Japan Gazette states that a telegram has to the Japanese than the question of been received in Yokohama reporting the death, full control of the tariff. The tonnage on the 13th instant at San Francisco, of General T. B. Van Buren, who for about eleven years was United States Consul-General at Yokohama. are also fixed by the treaty. As to the coast- He had been ailing, we believe, for some time.

The Shanghai Mercury says :- During the last many and Japan it is to be excepted from flew trips of the Kiangteen and Ichang from the provisions of the present treaty and Ningpo many native families of the better class shall be regulated according to the laws of have come to Shanghai, especially from Shauthe respective countries, but with the con- the rain and floods has been most severely felt. cession, in the case of J.pan, that German The reason assigned for their flight is that the vessels may carry cargoes between Yoko- poorer people of this district are commencing to hama, Kobe, Hyogo, Hakodate, and Naga- are daily reserting to acts of violence.

saki. For a period of ten years, also, Ger-A correspondent at Canton of the Independance Tonkinoise says Liu Jang-fu, the old Black subjects for suployment in the coasting Flag leader, is dangerously ill and recognises Empress Augusta Victoria and Count Herbert that his days are numbered. He has sent in his Bismarck, has left for Athens. He will pass trade of Japan, subject to certain conditions, resignation of his military appointment, but the through Italy and embark at Genos on a Gerincluding the carrying of a distinguishing Vicercy has not accepted it leaving the matter to be dealt with by his successor, shortly ex-From the above it will be seen that the pected at Canton, and who is said to have the German treaty is very far from fulfilling the Jung-fu is sevenly-six years of age and is a conterms of absolute equality on which the firmed opium smoker.

We regret to hear of the death of the Rev. E. Tenison-Wood. The Northern Territory Times of the 12th inst. says :- Our telegrams in to-day's issue announce the death of the Rev. led yesterday. The Spanish Consul received Mail, the pro-Japanese organ, that it "con-E. Tenison-Wood, a gentleman whose name | telegram from blanila to the following effect :is intimately associated with geological researohes in Australia. The deceased gentleman visited the Northern Territory in 1886, and his report of our mineral country attracted considerable interest in the Southern Colonies. He had been siling for some months past, and his friends had given up all hopes of his recovery. The rev. gentlemin was an enthusiastic geologist and botanist, and his work on the Malayan Archipelago and Australia has been

highly appreciated in scientific circles. The Yomiuri Shimbun of the 19th October the Gulf of Tongein. contains details of an unfortunate shooting affair jects or citizens of the other contracting which occurred in Tokyo on the 17th idem reculting in the death of a Japanese subject and placing two Englishmen in anything but an enfavour of that other state shall have been viable position. It seems that a son of the Cox graluitous; and on the same or equivalent English Instructor at the Higher Middle School and of the Pendrelogical Society, and residing at Akasaka, in company with another Englishperfumes differ. New kinds will be introduced clause in the German trenty reads as fol- man. Mr. E. James, went out shooting in the Tokyo, and were shooting wild fowl when a The Contracting Parties agree that all matters re- fisherman who was passing by the place in a boat was struck by a shot from one of the party and lating to commerce and navigation, and any privilege, was instantly killed. The two gentlemen were favour, or immunity whatever, which either Contract taken to the Senju Police Station and after enquiry Mr. Cox was set at liberty, but Mr. James conditionally to the Government, subjects, or citizens was detained pending enquiries. The Yomineri of the other Contracting Party, it being their intenplaced in the hands of the English Consul. other account mays that Mr. Cox's companion was a Mr. James Summers, and that the boat-

office billed was a lad of fifteen.

instead of one-sided like the pld one; but its practical ffect will be to provent Japan's gaining advantages by playing one nation Ando and his wife, on the steamship Yamashiromaru, to morrow noon, affords us the opportunity off against another by the granting of condiand the pleasure of noticing an official gentle- carrying away the rudder, and all a tempts to THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE tional privileges, as she might do under the man and lady whose aniform urbanity and rig's mry rudder failed. The vessel then drift-Mexican treaty. The treaty is to come courtesy have fitted them to occupy the fayoured position which they have held the past into force on the 11th February and is to rethree years as representatives of the Governmain in force for the full period of twelve years. So far as foreigners are concerned dom, acquired during his residence here, has there is little fault to be found with its eminently fitted him to act as a mediator in the terms, but it certainly does not concide all many petty complaints or pilikias which arise that the Japanese have been trying to long term in the life of a nation and it is perjudicious counsellor, and as "the right man in hape un well that the transition from the old the right place." We wish both Mr. and Mrs. to the new order of things in Japan should not be made too suddenly. At the end of readers who remember hir. and Mrs. Ande in Hongkong will guess how thoroughly this twelve years the Japanese will be in a positreaties and to ank to be relieved from the re-

Taipeh-fu the Daily News gives the following but it was again unsuccessful. On the 22nd Octofurther particulars :- There is not much more information from Formosa in connection with the explosion at the Arsenal situated some ten miles from Tomsai, and with which Herr von Butter is connected. The fire broke out at The U.S.S. Palos is under extensive repairs about 10 o'clock p.m. on the 19th October, and to bollers and engines at Nagasaki which are to | did considerable damage, at least one native be ing killed Thieves accepted the occasion to help themselves, and stole Tis. 2.0:0. The According to the Chinese papers it is es Chinese Director, Mr. Chang, was absent at the timated that it will take Tis. 3,000,000 to rebuild time, and the natives attribute the accident it some way to the firing of guns at target practice. - The Mercury says the natives believe the disaster was not the result of any human ac-The programme of the Shanghai Regatta incident, but was caused by a meteor which for ladice fours, distance half-a-mile, but the the speople aver fell from the sky. A large humber of the inhabitants say that they and the fiery belt start on its downward flight, and The N. C. Daily News says that Chang-ping strike the building in which the inflammable materials were stored. The Governor, who was greatly exasperated at the destruction of one his pet schemes, at once desputched Tantai Sung Kit-ding to inspect the ruins, which were The Agents (Mesers Jardine, Katheson & Co.) smouldering for many days after the explosion It was then learned that ten treasure rooms, falloch, from London, left Singapore yesterday containing rifles, small arms, shot and shell, and other military stores, had been destroyed. When The Agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) the fire occurred a strong wind was blowing and caused the flames to shoot up to a great height, inform us that the Canadian Pacific steamer and the flames could be seen from a great distance

The Mercury of the 24th October writen: A couple of weeks back we drew attention to the fact that Shaughai and the surrounding districts were threatened with a famine, owing to the destruction of the crops by the heavy sin, which has fallen almost continually since early in September. To day the prospects of much as \$5 s pioul for rice, are so black that the Shanghai native authorities have been moved to action, as we ventured to express the Mr. Denuys for the defendant

mays) promptly on the some, ten native bouses buying rice at Wubu. The export of rice and took away no less then 341,719 begs of cereals." months.

ABSAULTING A HOUSE BUT. Street, was charged with assaulting Lay Sai. that defendant had purchased a lark for 25 cents. On the 27th inst. witness was giving the bird slightest token of recognition. Most, of the desome sand. The care was on the floor when parting Chinese go by way of London, though a dog upset it and the bird flow away. Witness some will take the steamer for Ban Francisco. offered to get another bird in its place but defendant, who refused to listen to him, struck The U.S.S. flagably Omaha left Nagasaki on

there on the 10th linet, She was to sail from Che- Defendant stated that he had given \$15 for frome. He is described by the Choya Shimbun mulpo about the 19th instant for Chefoo, and the bird, which was a Tientein lark. Complain. Shanghai, and to return to Nagas hi carly in ant had previously lost two birds and witness told much bound down to a particular tariff as one papers dated 28th September, George Gould, November, The U.S.S. Marion was also at him not to touch this one as he would look after it see about the new steamer that is building for were about leaving Chamulpo by river for Secul. he found the bird gone. He questioned com-At the second day of the Shanghai Regulta Beel is there was some sand lying on the door on the 23rd October, the senior sculls, Hong- he concluded that the defendant had been play kong v. Shanghai, distance one mile, was won ing with the bird.

he rowed badly, and did not steer well, and touch-LATEST TELEGRAMS. From out Minerva's city came a train Of heroes coursely as the none of Zeas, Hearte buoyant with expectance of fame YOKOHAMA, 24th October. With purpose firm, all eager for the fray Eleven dauntless sonis to Cerinth came.

THE CRISIS IN JAPAN. Count Inouve, Minister of State for Agricult ture and Commerce, having given up his portfolio, and Count Ito having refused to withdraw his resignation, the Ministry has resigned Affairs at present are very unsettled. Counts Inouve and Ito were, it will be remembered, the leaders of the revolution that The alders, standing by the marble gate, destroyed the power of the Shogan and replaced the Emperor on the tem, oral as well

as the spiritual throne. HAVIS TELEGRAMS. - PARIS, 21st October

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VISIT TO ATHENS. The Emperor William, accompanied by the

YET ONE MORE TYPHOON.

The tail end of the long drawn out summer has been prolific in revolving storms, though happily Hongkong has again come well out them, One, surely a very last one, was signal-"Typhoon S.E. Menila; probable direction to

The Director of the Hongkong Observatory despatched a telegram across from Kowloon an nouncing :- "Typhoon south of Belineo." adds, in his meteorological register -" The ty phoon is reging in southern Luzon and will probably soon enter and move West North-west ward across the China Sea." That is to say, we presume, it will probably strike some point in

Yesterday was dull and overcest, with a leaden sky. A great fall in the temperature took place-The thermometer, which registered 86 dep Pabr. on Monday stood at 29 day ventarday morning, and the wind blew cool from N.N.E.

THE WHAMPOA" ARRIVES IN HONGKONG

The China Navigation Company's steamer Whampen concerning whose safety there has been considerable auxiety felt during the past few days, arrived here safely yesterday morning in tow of the same Company's steamer Sungkiang The Whampon left Wellington, New Zealand, on the 20th September for Hongkong with a cargo of coals and general. The weather for the first day or two was indifferent, but cleared up considerably, and fine weather was experienced The Honolulu Commercial Advertiser of the until off the north of ! uzon, when strong winds 4th instant says :- The departure of Mr. Taro and a very heavy sea were experienced. On the 13th October, a trumendons sea struck the ship ed until she was pearing the Prates Shoel. Another fruitless attempt to rig a jury radder was

the Company's agents telegraphed to Amoy. passed commenced to tow her. The weather was ped anchor and the Eungkiang left for Swatow for coals and fresh goar. While she was away yet ber the Sungkiang again anchored alongside the Whampon, but was unable to do anyth ng owing to the high sea which still prevailed. On the 24th October three unsuccessful attempts were made to pass a hawaer between the ships, and the Whampea being short of provisions and the weaand she left the following morning. The Sung. kinng returned on the morning of the 27th struck the cover of the carriage and burst at the subjects or citizens. October. The weather had by this time taken feet of the Count inflicting a deep wound below Art. III.—The subjects or citizens of each of foreign vessels shall pay from the date of first a decided turn for the better. The Whampon the knee of the right leg, another just above the contracting Parties shall enjoy in the domi- clearance under charter tonnage and light dues again emisyed to fix a jury rudder, but was only partially successful. Tow-lines, however, were shortly afterwards Mr. Takugi, surgeon-inspec- designs, upon fulfilment of the formalities pres- continues. continuing fine the Whampon was towed into and dressed the wounds. He was followed soon | Such protection shall mutually be granted by tinguishing flag to indicate that the versels.

port without further trouble. Since she left Hongkong on her voyage to New Zealand the Whampoo has been somewhat experience mentioned above, encountered a heavy typhoon on the voyage down.

POLICE GOURT 29th October. BEFORE ME E. ROBIKSON.

Office, was obarged with assaulting J. N. da Bilva, clerk to Messis Russell & Co.

Chinese fellow-residents and their lives, there a pupil of the defendant's, and that there was purchased from Mr. Maruki, photographer, the portation of any article which for samitary rea- General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent one or in view of public specifity, night offer from the Japaness Government under leases fire broke out in an uncosmised house in the Rose the Ros in perpetuity are to be converted into ab. Hue, French concession, Shanghal, and despite Office was unusually busy dispatching toler rains authoritied the case was unusually busy dispatching toler rains. solute titles, the property being then subother sereals from that port goes on with un- remainder of the evidence for the proscoution.

easily by the Shanghai Champion, Budolph; Fined 25 cents.

JUPITER PLUVIUS

(A CLASSICAL FRAGMENT) 'T was in the palmy days of ancient Gresco...
To'ards see bound Corinth, on whose cistalo plain That year were being held the secred games, Then in the streets of Corinth when twee knows That these from 4 thems were upon the way, Unto the market-place the elders came.
With joyful steps and decked in glad array; And then sped gay-decked galleys from the shore Seawards in haste to meet each welcome great ; And when they came unto the harbour mouth,

While some made gay the streets, and others brough Unto the banquet-hall the city's best. Brought them with great rejoicing on the way To lodge them with the Chief Men of the State And all man wondered at their at tely mion, And at their gorgeous raiment wondered more; For the' the voyage had been wild and long No trace thereof these peerless heroes bore. First with an Ernest visage walked their obief, Touthful in feature, the his wondrons skill And prowess keen in all the sports of Greece Had long been sung by hamlet, lake, and hill. Versed too was he in subtle barter lore

And thue, where men were wont to congregate To traffic in the rishes of the east, Well known was he and oke his profits great. And after him six sturdy sout of Mars, Stern-trained in war-craft but right willing now To seek a while the goutle arts of peace And win fresh laurels for Minerva's brow. With them came other four whose high pursuits. Commerce and law, had in Pigeons fame. Proudly midst Corinth's sons these chempions stru

And, betting freely, on their way they came. THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER. But in Olympus, when the Immerials saw The pride and glory of these sons of [Greece. Was wrath; (it was the twilight of the Gods) And great Jove swore, ay, by the Golden Flesce That not in vair had he been "Pluvius" called Swore it, and next rude Boreas he bade Gather the winds and loose the floods of heaven That rain might fall till mortals be dismayed. And thus o'er Corinth were the skies o'ereast With lowering clouds, and cesseless fell the rais For forty days or more, until the hearts Of mon grew heavy, and their waiting pain; Now in the market place no joyful throng-

For all men saf in restless gloom within, And from the classic plain no sound was beard Of contest, save the crosking bull-frog's din. Thus then they waited many weary days, Minerva's children cheerfullest of gueste. And hoped for brighter skies, the while their hoets Put their endurance to some friendly tests. For there was banqueting within the halls And many amphoras of goodly wine. And ske the dance, and dice, and games of cha--In one and all did the Athenians shine:

And when it seemed the skies were made of lend

While over fell the sullen, silent raits, Until no hope was left and they were forced To turn, frustrated, to their homes again: Then spake th' Athenian leader: " Let us see, "The' Jove be worth, if Neptune favour still-"Now let each state a four-oared galley 'quip "That we may prove you somewhat of our skil Thus on the element which wrought them woo They met, these champione, four on either side And swifter than the fest of Hermes sped Their nimble galleys o'er the swollon tide ; Yet orinth's mighty strokes are all in vain, The bird of Pallas will not brook dofeat ; Bond ye, broad backs, and iron cinews strain But Athens wins. Ye, too, the victors great. And many other mighty deeds were done Before the heroes turned them to their homes Are they not graven in the hearts of men And told o' nights when dreary winter comes And old men still will shake their boary hands

While practling grandsons neetle by their side To hearshow Jove sent rain for forty days And how the game's great issue was untried. \_N. C. Daily News

COUNT OKUMA IN TOKYO.

made and the following day the second mate left determined attempt to assassinate Count Okuma, tributions imposed in lieu of personal service; ment in the coasting trade of Japan, subject, and of the various nationalities in this King- for Swatow in a bout. On arriving at that port the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The account and from all forced loans or military exaction or however, to the observance of the following it gives of the affair is as follows. Count Okuma contributions. The duties and charges connect stipulations. yesterday attended the Cabinet meeting. As he ed with the ownership or leasing of lands and No foreign ressel shall be permitted to engage where the steamer Sungking was lying, with was returning in his carriage and was about to other real property, to which all subjects of the in the coasting trade of Japan nucler the proorders for that vessel to proceed to the assistance pass through the gate of his official residence a country may be liable, are excepted. to the satisfaction of both parties. These quali- of the Whampon. The Sungkiang met the B ham- ruffian rushed out from the side gate and threw Art. II.—There shall be entire freedom of fide, and in whole, chartered by Japanese subties will commend him to his government us a post on the 20th October and hawsers having been an explosive bomb at the carriage. The rufflen commerce and navigation between the dominions jects alone. stone of the gate and barst, inflicting two slight | The subjects or citizens of each of the Con- sign vessel shall apply in writing to the Customs Tare Ande a prosperous verage to Japan, and a still very bad and it was found impossible to prosafe return to our sunny isles.—Those of our ceed, two hawsershaving been broken owing to the the inner part of the ankle. dominions of the other by wholesale or retail in his application all the particulars relating to the heavy sen. The Whamper therefore again drop. The carriage was hestily driven forward and all kinds of produce, manufactures, and mer- vessel, so far as it is possible to give them, and the Count entered his residence without further chandise of lawful commerce, either in person or the usage and nationality of the master. The apharm. The would be gasassin his attempt by agents, singly or in partnerships with foreig- plication shall be accompanied by a draft of the on the Minister's life buying proved fatile, then ners or native subjects, conforming themselves charter party, to be signed by the owner, or Concerning the explosion at the Arsenal at another attempt was made to rig a jusy radder drew a small sword and committed anicide on to the laws, police and customs regulations of agent of the vessel; this draft shall mention the the spot by cutting his throat. He is described | the country like native subjects or citizens, as a man of about thirty years of age and dressed . They shall have liberty freely to come with of charter money to be paid. Upon the receipt in-European clothes. His identity so far re- their ships and cargoes to all places, ports, and of the application the Customs Authorities shall

the ankle, and slight wounds on the right hand bions of the other the same protection as native at the rate of 2 sen per ton for every month, or and face. He was at once carried inside and subjects in regard to patents, trade marks, and fraction of a month, during which their charter tor-general of the Navy, appeared on the spot cribed by law. after by Mr. Takabashi, Imperial physician, ac- each of the Contracting Parties to the subjucts are chartered by Japanese subjects companied by Mr. Nagasaki, coremonial official or citizens of the other, as far and as long as They shall, in the same manner as Japanese of the Imperial Household, and later on by they are protected in their own country, provid. | vessels, be obliged to carry mails, when required Counts Oyama, Matsugata, Koroda, and Yama ed such protection shall in no case exceed the to do so, by the Japanese Postal Authorities. unfortunate, having, in addition to the rough gata, Viscount Enomoto, and Mr. Yoshikawa, period prescribed by the laws of the country But such ressels shall, under no circumstances, Vice-Minister of the Home Department. The affording such protestion. Count is described as being remarkably cool and Art. IV .- No other or higher duties shall be from the said authorities. calm under the circumstances. When Count imposed on the importation into the dominions Yamagata came to him he raised himself and of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan of any to engage in the coasting trade. When going smilingly remarked "I have been at last defeat article, the produce or manufacture of the do abreed the charter-permit shall be surrendered usual salute. The German Minister also called riving; and no other or higher duties shall ance, and all such goods as may have been ship. on the Count and was received by Viscount be imposed on the importation into the do- ped at any port while the vessel was so chartered, In answer to the German Minister's anxious duce or manufacture of the dominions of His Chartered foreign vessels are embject to the

wounded limb, and under the direction of Dr. its imposing or augmenting any internal duty and, reciprocally all measures of salvago rela-Sato this was performed from above the knee, on sake, shoys, mirin, or tobacco, may impose a tire to Japanese versels, wrecked or cast on above The Nick Shimbun of the 23rd inst. of the small farmers in the surrounding districts. For the defende two witnesses were tailed. The medical explainant of the 23rd inst. of the small farmers in the surrounding districts. states that the Ishinaki Kalaha purchased the are in great distress owing to the floods. On the who dealed that may how was struck. They felt for the Count's life. Doctors Reds (Imperial into Japan, provided such compensatory duty, place in accordance with the laws of Germany.

ing deliberately in front of the carriage and fabrication, with the addition of the cost of L. C. Arey, residing at No. 79, Wyndham holding the bomb in both hands. The report of the explosion was heard distinctly by persons in Complement, houseboy to the defendant, said the neighbourhood of the Tokyo City Government Office and Dobashi but it was thought be caused by fireworks being let off at Rokumeikwan. The Count's overcoat was torn to shreds

> The appearance of the suicide and would be assassin as he was photographed after the terrible deed, is said to be fearful in the exas wearing a merciless look, his face quite spat. ported tered with blood, his teath tightly elenched, and a terrible gash in the throat over three inchesing reside him. The Mainichi says be way the eldest son of Kurushims Akirs, of No. 6 Yagencho, Fu-No. 4, Shichome, Mitoshirocho, Kanda, Tokyo, articles to any other foreign country; por sha since September 25th. A man named Oga Kun, any prohibition be imposed on the exportation

now detained at the police station. Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress immediately upon hearing of the sad affair despatched Mr. Mori, chamberlain, and Mr. Sannomiya, Assistant-Grand Master of Ceremonies, with messages of sympathy to Count Okuma, and the Empress Downger sent a present in token of

At the time of going to press we hear that Court Okuma is progressing favourably. The trying operation which he had to undergo in the emputation of the leg was most successful and present appearances point to an ultimate recovery.

JAPAN. Below we reprint from the Japan Gazette the signed some months ago by blarquis Saiouji, the removed from the custody and control of Japanese Minister at Berlin, on behalf of the date of their importation, experted from Japan, Government of Japan, and by Count Bismerok, such goods shall be allowed to pass the

said to be precisely the same :--His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and His charges upon the said goods to the Customs Majesty the Emperor of Germany being equally shall have been said, that they are bond fide exdesirous of maintaining the relations of good ported to a foreign country; that they are so understanding which happily exist between them. exported in the casks, boxes, trunks, or packages by extending and increasing the intercourse in which they were originally imported, without between their respective territories, and being having been opened or unpacked except by the convinced that this object cannot better be ac- Customs or with their permission; that the complished than by revising the Treaties hitherto original import permit shall accompany the apexisting between the two countries, have resolved plication for drawback of duty and be retained to complete such a revision, hased upon principles by the Customs Authorities; and that the said of equity and mutual benefit, and, for that goods shall be at the time of their exportation, purpose, have named as their Plenipotentiaries. subject to such examination and inspection as that is to say: His Majesty the Emperor of the Customs Authorities may deem necessary to Japan, Marquis Ssionji; and His Majesty the determine their identity with the goods describ-

Articles Art. I .- The subjects or citizens of each of the importation into the dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties shall have the High Contracting Parties of any article full liberty to enter, travel, or reside in any part | which is or may be legally importable therein by of the territories of the other Contracting Party | native or foreign subjects or citizens, whether

their persons and property. Courts of Justice in pursuit and defence of their High Contracting Parties of any article , which rights; they shall be at liberty equally with is or may be legally exportable therefrom by native subjects to choose and employ lawyers, native or foreign-subjects or citizens, whether advocates, and representatives to pursue and de such exportation shall be in Japanese or German fend their rights before such Courts, and in all vessels. other matters connected with the administration of justice they shall enjoy all the rights and tracting Parties is excepted from the provisions priviloges enjoyed by native subjects.

the possession of real estate, goods and effects of | respectively. It is, however, understood that any kind, to the succession to real or personal German subjects or citizens in Japan, and Jaestate, by will or otherwise, and the disposal of panese subjects in Germany, shall enjoy in this property of any sort and in any manner whatso- respect the rights which are, or may be granted that ever, the subject or citizens of each Contracting under such laws, to the subjects or citizens Party shall enjoy in the territories of the other any other country. the same privileges, liberties, and rights, and A Japanese vessel, laden in a foreign countries shall be subject to no higher imposts or charges with cargo destined for two or more ports in in these respects than native subjects or citizene. Germany, and a German vessel, laden in a for The subjects or citizens of each of the Contracteign country with cargo destined for two or ting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions of the more ports in Japan, may discharge a portion of other entire liberty of conscience, and, subject to her cargo at one port and continue her voyage the laws and regulations, shall enjoy the right of to the other port or ports of destination where private or public exercise of their worship, and foreign trade is permitted, for the purpose of also the right of burying their respective country- landing the remainder of her original cargo men according to their religious customs, in such | there, subject always to the laws and custom suitable and convenient placeses may be establish- house regulations of the two countries. ed and maintained for that purpose: They shall not be compelled, under any pretext | the following concession in addition :- that Ger-

whatsoever, to pay any charges or taxes other or man vessels may carry cargoes between any of bigher than those that are or may be paid by the ports hereinafter mentioned, namely : Yokonative subjects.

The subjects or citizens of either of the Con. Art. XI.—The. Imperial Japanese Governnative subjects;

tracting Parties residing in the territories of the ment agrees that for a period of ten years from other shall be exempted from all compulsory, the time the present Treaty comes into force, The Japan Gasette of the 19th insteasys: - An | military service whatsoever, whether in the army, German subjects or citizens shall be antitled to extra of the Jiji Skimpo yesterday reports a most havy, national guard, or militia; from all con- charter ships to Japanese subjects for employ-

rivers in the territories of the other, which are upon the payment of a fee of 50 yen, issue a per-The Mainichi Shimbun says the Count was or may be opened to foreign commerce, and shall mit to be called the "charter permit." returning from the Cabinet meeting to his enjoy, respectively, the same treatment in matofficial residence when the driver noticed a men, tera of industry, manufacture, commerce, and chartered shall not exceed twelve calender months. about thirty years brage and wearing a frock coat, navigation as native subjects or citizens without. At the expiration of the charter, the charter following the carriage. He at once whipped up having to pay taxes, imposts, or duties, of what permit shall be returned to the costoms Authorither showing no signs of improvement, it was the horses and was just entering the gate of the ever nature or under whatever denomination lies of the port of charter. The charter may, residence when a bomb was thrown at the Count levied in the name or for the profit of the however, be renewed and a new charter-permit again proceed to Swatow to procure provisions, by the man in the fronk cost. The bomb, Government, public functionaries, private in obtained upon the payment of a further fee of 50 which is described as being about five sum in dividuals, corporations, or establishments of any yen and upon application being made in the same length, one sun in diameter, and spill-slurped, kind, other or greater than those paid by native manner as in the case of the original charter.

ed" and also greeted Count Kuroda with his minious of Germany from whatever place are to the custom authorities of the port of clearminions of Germany of any article, the pro- shall be subject to the prescribed export duties. enquiry Viscount Enomoto stated that despite Majesty the Emperor of Japan, from whatever Trade Regulations, in so far as such Regulations the wound Count Okuma was conscious. Thus place arriving, than on the like articles pro are applicable, but their charter permits shall, reassured the German Minister then left. The duced or manufactured in any other foreign when in port, be deposited with the Custom reassured the German Minister then left. The duced or manufactured in any other foreign Minister for Education returned to the wounded country; nor shall any, other prohibition be Authorities. Mr. Wilkinson appeared for the plaintiff and Minister for Foreign Affairs and told him of the maintained or imposed on the importation of Art. XII.—Any ship of wag or merchant vesinterview with the German Minister. Count any article, the produce or manufacture of the sel of either of the Contracting I arties which Complainant said that on the 27th instant, Okuma thanked bim. The wound in the leg is dominions of the other, from whatever son of any other distress to take shelter in a port into the defendant in Shelly Street. somewhat serious but no anxiety is felt regard. lasticed a proclamation forbidding the further ex Defendant advanced towards him saying "I ing a fatal termination. It was of course very place arriving, which shall not equally extend to of the other shall be at liberty to refit therein, to should like to know who you are." Mr. Gutierres painful and he seemed to experience severs the importation of the like article being the procure all necessary supplies, and to put to see It is, indeed, high time that such a step should and Mr. Barretto, who were with witness, told twinger during his removal apetairs. The would- produce or manufacture of any other country, again, without paying any dues other than such be taken, and that we should see some indication the defendant not to make a scene in the street; be assessed it is believed had been meditating. The last provision is not applicable to the sand as would be payable by national reseals. In case, A cricket match, A to L will take of regard evipore by the patire authorities for and placed themselves between him and witness. his dastardly plot for a considerable time. After tary and other prohibitions occasioned by the however, the master of a merchant vessel should

from Shanghai, where before long, we fear, saying that they would meet again. Witness was The rest of the body to the Court. The name of the land morning from Navasaki, which port every grain will be corely wanted. There is afraid that defendant would again molecular to the body to the Court. The name of the land that defendant would again molecular to the body to the country of the body to the Court. The name of the land that defendant would again molecular to the country of the body to the Court. The name of the land that defendant would again molecular to the country of the body to the country of the country of the body to the country of the c having passed H.M.S. Muting, in lat 25.23, N. stored in the gransvies here, and though the and long, 1203 E, steering to the north, on the distress has not become very apparent to for trumpery dispute while with and bet. Nothing was found on his Government, however, reserves to itself the triot of the occurrence, or, it there be no such eigners, who take but a casual view of their having seared at the playing on the trombone of person except a receipt of payment for a photo right to restrict or temporarily prohibit the im- Consular Officers, they shall inform the Consular of their having seared at the playing on the trombone of person except a receipt of payment for a photo right to restrict or temporarily prohibit the im- Consular Officers, they shall inform the Consular of their having seared at the playing on the trombone of person except a receipt of payment for a photo right to restrict or temporarily prohibit the im-

sprance and transportation from the place . purchase, production, or fabrication to the por of discharge, as well as commission, if any oxists The sum thus obtained shall be regarded at the dutiable value of the goods, upon which the rateof duty provided in the teriff shall be paid. Goods of foreign production or manufacture. re-imported into Japan, after having been exported therefrom, shall pay import duty in accordance: with the tariff, notwithstanding duty may have .. . been paid upon such goods when originally im-

Goods of Japanese production or manufacture brought back from foreign countries to Japan width. Ashort blood-stained sword was lying close | shall pay an ad valorem duty of five per centum. Art. VI. - No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed in the territories of the Conkuoka, Fukuoka-ken, was named Kurushima Tsu- tracting Parties on the exportation of any article neki, was 29 years and 10 monthsold, and had been to the territories of the other, than such as are lodging at the house of Tsukamoto Chiushichi at or may be payable on the exportation of the like a Shisoku, also from Fukuoka-ken, who was lodg- any article from the territories of either of the ing at the same house, has been arrested and is two Contracting Parties to the territories of other, which shall not equally extend to the portation of the like articles to any other cou Art. VII.—The subjects or citizens of each the contracting parties shall enjoy in the minions of the other in respect to exemption from transit duties, and in all that relates to warehousing, bounties, facilities, and drawbacks all the advantages which have been or may be hereafter granted to the most favoured nation. . It is, however, understood that all goods imported into Japan by German subjects or citisens, on which the duty shall have been paid according to the Tariff annexed to this Treaty, may be convered to any Japanese port free of duty, and when transported into the interior shall not. THE NEW GERMAN TREATY WITH except as herein otherwise provided, he subject to any additional tax, excise, or transit duty whatever in any part of the Japanese Empire. Art. VIII.-When goods of foreign protwenty-four articles which make up the Treaty duction or manufacture, which have been

on behalf of Germany. The treaties submitted | customs free of export duty, and i to the English French, and Italian Powers are ter thereof shall, in addition, be entitled to rethe import duties paid thereon, provided that all Emperor of Germany, Count Bismarck, who, ed-in the import permit, These drawback cerafter having communicated to each other their tificates shall either be redeemed on demand, or Fall Powers, found to be in good and due form, be, at any time, accepted by the Customs have agreed upon and concluded the following Authorities in payment of duties.

Art. IX .- The same duties shall be paid on and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for such importation shall be in Japanese or German vessels. The same duties shall be paid on the They shall have free and easy access to the exportation from the dominions of either of the

Art. X .- The coasting trule of both the Conof the present Treaty; and shall be regulated In whatever relates to rights of residence, to according to the laws of Germany and of Japan,

But the Imperial Japanese Government makes

visious of this Article, except such as are bond

Any Japanese subject desiring to charter a for-

The term for which foreign vessels may In addition to the foregoing fee, chartered

Chartered foreign vessels shall carry a dis-

Chartered foreign vessels shall be permitted

German vessels, wreaked or cast on shore in the

fion from taxation of land granted free of P. & O. stoumers Rhios and Kanagar on the 22nd inst. the Tehris left that port deciply laden as the defendant go up to the complainent Physician and an analysis of the complainent According to the Hocks Whimbun's version of Import duties payable od valorem in Japan purtenances belonging thereunto, and all goods to the affair the bomb was thrown at the Count shall be calculated on the actual cost of the and merchandise saved therefrom, including from a distance of about four ben, the man stand- goods at the place of purchase, production, or those which may have been cost into the see, or

found on board such stranded or wrocked ship outside of the territorial limits of Consular of animals, and the restriction was removed on the non-Union men-Cor vessel, shall be given up to the owners or jurisdiction and from the date Consular jurisdict. Oct oth, because it was going to olsur up! But their agents when claimed by them. If such tion ceases to exist, throughout the entire Em- it has been raining ever since. The prohibition was in owners or agents are not on the snot the same pire. Gorman subjects or citizens shall be liable put on agein a day or would be related. It is not strictly shall be delivered to the respective Consuls, or | to the same taxes, rates, fees, duties, and charges Consular Agents, upon being claimed by them as Japanese subjects. within the period fixed by the laws of the country, and such Consular Officers, owners, or tion of Consular jurisdiction in Japan, in conagents shall pay only the expenses incurred in formity with Article XV. of this Treaty, the

whose of the Contracting Parties is stranded or hitherto paid by such real property shall then has it that high gales may be expected at that cused of murdering Dr. Cronin, it has been wrecked in the territories of the other, the re- cease to be collected, and, in lieu, thereof, such time—the equinoctial gales of the west—and found impossible to obtain a full jury.

of the respective States. The same rule shall property. apply in case the owners, master, or agent is pro- It is, however, understood that, in all cases The British gunboat Firebrand arrived at for the purposes of this Treaty be deemed Japan- the amount of such reduced ront. ese and German vessels respectively.

deputy or representative of the Consul-It is understood that this stipulation shall not

where the desertion takes place. time of entry at the Custom House according to purposes for which they were originally set apart.

one of the following rates at the option of the masters, owners, or agents of such vessels. 1.25sen per ton for one Japanese port of call 2.30sen per ton for a period of two months with the option to call at any number of Japanese

ports but at no foreign port or ports. 3.80sen per ton for a period of 6 months with the option to call at any Japanese or foreign 4. Mail companies may, if they disire, free their vessels from tonnage and light dues for | period of welve years." seven consecutive schedule voyages, on paying a

of the vessels making such voyages. This payment ainst be made at the time of the first entry. It shall be calculated according to the schedule terminate this Treaty, and at the expiration of arrangement of the company, on condition that 12 months after such notice is given this Treaty reimbursement shall be made either by the shall wholly coase and determine. Ou-tom Authorities or by the mail companies, es the case may be at the time of the seventh | tiaries have signed and scaled this Treaty in entry, of any excess or deficiency in the dues duplicate in the English language. paid, arising from any changes which may have taken place in the vessels employed. The dutisble tonnage of German vessels shall

be the mittonnage. The capacity of the vessels as elated in their registers shall serve as the basis upon which the toningo and light dues are to be calculated. The following vessels shall be exempt from the payment of tonners and light dues. 1. Men-of-war,

2. Pleasure yachts.

3. Fishing vessels having no cargo on board Vessels of less than 20 tons burthen. 5. Vessels putting into port in distress or for repairs, provided they do not engage in trade. 6. Vessels entering and clearing in ballast.

7. Vessels leaving port within 48 hours after anchoring, provided they do not land, ship or tranship cargo, or land, or take on board passengers or mails. Such vessels, however, pay a customs' fee of 15 yen.

The fees hitherto paid on the entrance and clearance of German vessels in Japanese ports

shall be no longer levied. Art. XVI.—For the period of five years from the date this Treaty goes into operation, the principation exercisable by German courts over German subjects or citizens and property shall be tertitorially limited to the Foreign Settlements of Hakodate, Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Nagasagi, and to such of the ports and harbours thereof as are now open to German wes sels and to the other localities adjacent to such Foreign Sattlements where by treaty or other express arrangements German subjects or citimens are now permitted permanently to reside where in Japan cutside of the limits of the above localities, Japanese courts shall have and exercise complete and exclusive jurisdiction, both civil hai on a well earned holiday for a few weeks. and criminal, over Gorman anbjects or citizens and property in accordance with the laws of Ja-At the expiration of the five years aforesaid all the jurisdiction then exercised by Ger-was courts in Japan and all the executional price breach of contract; and I hear that he is about man courts in Japan and all the exceptional pri- breach of contract; and I hear that he is about vileges, exemptions, and immunities then enjoyed to make a journey to Peking in reference to the by German subjects or citizens as a part of or as appart nant to such jurisdiction shall absolutely and without notice, wholly cease and determine : and thereafter all such jurisdiction shall be secumed and exercised by Japanese Courts. The jurisdiction of German Courts shall be continued scribed for to ensure good racing this winter. until final decision in respect of all actions lis pendens in said German Courts at the time to fall on the 18th October, and have continued,

of Consular jurisdiction, the German Consular severely.

Art. XVII.-In case any German subjects or required next season to curtail the supply. ties formal declarations to that effect, but no the Pagoda Anchorage on the 10th October; such submission shall deprive the German Con- out of minety passangers, only twenty ascaped

committed prior to such submission. ties may appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice- paper, the parsimonious owners deferring much ceived a shipment of 100,000 seversigns from Consula, Pro-Consula, and Consular Agents in too long the replacing of them with new ones. Queensland, being the first direct shipment of all the ports, cities, and places of the other, ex- Then these small draft are invariably over- coin from that colony.

cept in those where it may not be convenient to crowded. In this case, for instance, ninety were Sir Henry Agren Issaes, alderman for Port. regard to one of the tootracting Parties - with and it would be a good arrangement to have

out being made likewise in regard to every other | them licensed and put under the control of the The Cousuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Pro-Consula, and Consular Agents shall exercise

whatever functions and enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities are or may here fter, be, granted to l'onsular officers of the most favoured nation. Art. KIX .- The Contracting Parties agree that all matters relating to commerce and naviwhatever, which either | ontracting Party has in tuelly granted, or may hereafter grant to the Government, subjects, or citizens of any other

Sinte shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the Government, subjects, or citizens of the other Contracting Party, it being the r intention that the trade and navigation of the Ta-hu, I do not know, but in the Huchow each country shall be placed, in all respects, by plain the waters for some days had been moving the other on the footing of the most invoured very slowly, and now they are rising still higher.

Art. XX - All privilegos and immunities which German subjects or citizens have hithertoenjoyed in Japan, in virtue of the existing treaties and the risk of his head, which may be roughly transarrangements, are maintained during the continuance of Consular jurisdiction in so far as they are not abrogated by the stipulations of this Treaty, and from the date Consular Jurisdiction cosses to exist all such privileges and immunities shall be regarded as abrogated, unless maintainod hy this Treaty.

Art. XXI -If, during the period Consular jurisdiction still continues. German subjects at Heining bud burst but the report is denied manufacture, fabricate, or prepare within the ter- But large crowds of people of that region did ritorial limits of consular jurisdiction, fish, sake, come to Hangchow a few days ago demanding tobacco, shown, mirin, wine, beer, or spirits, they that taxes be remitted. chall pay the same dues and taxes as Japanese The people want the Governor to go to the A terrible evolune has commred at Carmel, in residence known as Ridean Half, has been con-

Art -XXII -Simultaneously with the aboil-

the preservation of the property, together with | titles to all real property then held or rented by | Wen Tung he, the Emperor a Tutor, returned the salvage or other expenses, which would have German subjects or citizens, either jointly or from his boliday this week, and spending only attacks upon the teachers have been reported. | more or less in check. At Harvard no such been payable in the case of a wreck of a national severally, in trust or otherwise, from the Ja-one day in Tientein, during which he exchanged spective Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular real property shall be subject to the same Im- Chinese officials who value tranquillity of body gents shall be authorized, in case the owner perial and local toxos as are imposed in respect abstain from sea travelling at that season. or master, or other agent of the owner, is not of similar real property owned by native sub. The Prince Cariati, Charge d'Affaires for present, to lend their official assistance in order jects, and shall also, in all other respects, be Italy, and Princess Cariati passed through Tiento afford the necessary assistance to the subjects subjects to the laws of Japan relating to real thin en route to Peking, where they will pass immediate sotion in reference to the Eight

ent, but requires such assistance to be given. where a reduction in rent on land held ander the bar on Thursday, passed up on Friday morn—at Samos. Art. XIII -All vessels which according to leases in perpetuity has been made by the Japa- ing, and will take up her position for the winter | Burns, the Socialist, claims that the recent and American people. The English people. Japanese law are to be considered Japanese vos- nese Government on account of the uses to which at the jetty opposite the Consulate. The gun- strike gave an increase of temper cent. waves to sels, and all vessels which according to German such hand has been devoted, the taxes hereafter law are to be considered German vessels, shall to be levied in lieu of such rent shall not exceed.

Art. XIV.—If any seamen should desert from real property have been effected, the several was discovered in the forebold a few hours after—trial of the case against the accused murderers any man-of-war or merchant ship belonging to foreign settlements shall be completely incor- wards. Sha was pumped out and dooked yester—of Dr. Cronin. either of the Contracting Parties within the porated with the respective Japanese communes, day at Taku for repairs, which will take a day. Princess Delgoroukoff has been exterritory of the other, the local authorities shall They shall thenceforth form integral portions or so. Very little cargo is damaged. be bound to give every assistance in their power of the municipal system of Japan, and the com- The river has improved very little during the It is satisfied that the subscriptions from for the apprehension and handing ever of such potent authorities shall assume all municipal past week, and the low tides at the bar have in. Australia support five hundred evicted families deserter, on application to that effect being made obligations and duties in respect thereof. At terfered with the quick despatch of the steamers. to them by the Consul of the country to which | the same time the municipal funds and property | The most formidable obstruction now in the the ship of the deserter may belong or by the belonging to such settlements shall be transferd river is a ridge that runs coross the South red to the said Japanese authorities.

All lands which have been hitherto given by is said to be sufficient for a 10ft. or 11ft. draft. Rubear, the Australian won casily by sixth apuly to the subjects or citizens of the country the Japanese Government free of rent for public The autumn crops of grain have now been lengths. purposes in the settlements shall, subject to the safely garnered, and they are pronounced by the The Earl of Galloway, who was charged with Art. XV.—German vessels entering Japanese | right of eminent domain, be permanently reserve ports shall pay tonuage and light dues at the ed, free of all taxes and charges, for the public they have reaped since the Tientsin massacre of (To be arranged by separate protecti.)

> long as the same belongs to the German Cus- they say it was a wicked deed which provoked Art XXIV. The present Treaty shall be firming their view of the matter, floods, which ratified as soon as possible and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Tokyo. It shall go into very year after, and have continued intermit operation on the 11th day of the 2nd month of tently ever since. - Chinese Times. the 23rd year of Meiji, or 11th day of Fobruary 1890, and shall remain in force for the full

Either High Contracting Party shall have the duty of 0 sen per ton on the average tonnage right anytime after 11 years shall have elapsed from the date this Treaty goes into operation, to give notice to the other of its intention to - In witness whereof the respective Plenipoten-

(Here follow signatures.)

FORMOSA

KELUNG, 19th October. Mr. Cottrell, the fifth engineer-in-chief for the railway, is leaving us, and Mr. Watson, his successor, has already arrived. Truly engineersin-chief come here and go thick as autumn leaves in Vallambross. We are in hopes that he may be able to fluish the line, as we long to see the train make its appearance in Kelung. I came along

the line, which is in course of construction, last week, and from what I saw. I four it will take nearer a year than six months to complete it. It in a very difficult country to work, but when the line is finished, it will be an exceedingly picturesque country to travel through. From 9 p.m. on the 12th to 9 p.m. on the 13th

inst we had 13 inches of rain hero (exactly 12.95) no liarm was done and very few landslips, occurred as our hills are all covered with veyetation. the Government Mines at Pak Tow are said to be flooded with 20 feet of water in the shaft. all events, the work is stopped until they got the minos pumped dry again. There has been a small outbreak again amount the savages, and some 200 soldiers and nephew of H.E. the Governor are said to

have been killed. I hear from Taipeh-foo that four different touses are trying to sell the very best powder to H.E. the Governor for his new heavy guns. Captain Horr leaves the steamer Cass and I hear that the chief officer, Mr. Jenssen, will get the command. The Case goes to Amoy and and from the same date every Hongkong from here. Mr. Hecht, who connamed Foreign Settlements, ports, harbour, and structs the forts and arranges everything conmorred with them for the Governor, goes to Shang-

It is hoped that the Syndicate will again come to the front in another form, and if it does, will have plenty of interesting things to tell matter - Mercury correspondent

# FUOCHOW.

A sufficient number of griffing have been sub The drought is at an end. Light rains began I the young King Alexander, whom she visited, fixed for the abolition of Consular Jurisdiction. with intervals, throughout the week. The In the matter of service of process and ex- change is warmly welcomed, the wells and ponds states that the Service Government forcibly scution of judgments, decrees, and sentences in the neighbourhood laving run dry. It has prevented King Alexander from meeting his Japanese and German Courts shall, so far as the come too late, however, to save the rice and pota- mother. laws of their respective Governments permit, sen- to crops. Food of all kinds will be scarce and der legal aid to each other. During the continuance | dear this winter and we fear the poor will suffer

Court shall continue to exercise throughout A native just returned from the tes districts Japan jurisdiction over German subjects in informs as that much distress prevails amongst | violently support the claims of Natalie if the questions of personal status. It is, however, the people, especially amongst the owners of tea policy of operation adopted by the Regents tounderstood that if in proceedings before spanese gardens, by reason of the great reduction in the wards her son, King Alexander, should be con-Courts questions of personal status are incident- usual picking of the leaf, and the uncertainty of | timed. ally or collaterally raised, such Japanese Court payment for what they have sold. News has shall for the purposes of such proceedings have long since reached all the tea districts of the jurisdiction to determine the questions so raised, tromendous leases teamen have suffered. Affairs

citisens should at any time in advance of the Wa regret having to record a frightful acci- now a majority of air in the United States final abolition of German Consular jurisdiction deut on the river through the bursting of a Congress and seven in the Senate, desire to submit themselves exclusively to Japa- boiler on one of the native owned passenger. The Democrats carried the elections in meso jurisdiction, they may do so by making and steam launches plying between the Bridge Montana. filing with their own proper Consular anthori- and Sharp Peak. It occurred just below. sular Courts of jurisdiction over such subjects alive, and some of these were injured. This or citizens which they would otherwise have in probability of such a catastrophe has been Jung, administration of the property of the German. connection with liabilities incurred and offences foreseen and if in time the authorities stepped in New Guinea Company in October. to prevent a repetition of it. The boilers of Art. XVIII - Each of the Contracting Par- these launches are used until they are as thin as

being carried when there was only room for half soken. Ward, has been selected for election as the This exception, however, shall not be made in the number. A monthly survey should be held; next Lord Mayor of London. Harbour Master - Echo.

# HANGCHOW,

18th October. The continuous rains are doing immense damage to crops in Kia hing. Huchow, and Hangchow, the three northern prefectures of Chewater of the canala stands a half foot deep in marks (£125,000). the houses of some of the market towns and over most of the rice fields are several fact of water. The country drains from Hangshow northward In Hangehow there is much unrest among the mous placards bave been posted by someone, at lated as follows :-

The Governor, to help declines; The Fan-tai's busy drinking wines

Tae Prefect keeps a gambler's har!
To District Magistrates small fry It's no use even to apply.
If they mean to tax the people still,
Of knife and spear they it have they all

There were rumours that the seasmbankment

subjects ouraged in a similar business. Heavenly Bamboo Temple beyond the Western Mexico, thirty vessels being wracked, and a demand by Lords Dufferin, Lorns, Landowns. Any German subject who desires to retail wine, Lake, and worship Kwan-yin, the Buddhist large number of lives lost. beer, or spirits must take out the same license "Virgin," but the Governor is said to have de- Jorgensen, the explorer, has announced his disgrees to the Dominion, and pay the same license fee as Japanese sub- clined on the ground that the "Virgin" was intention of making the trip from England to siz gowin amount on Harvier and Oxford. jects: this license can never be refused without made of mud and praying to it would not stop | Melbourne in a thirty-foot boat, Several small strikes have occurred through-

the proceeds thereof if sold, as well as all papers | From the date this Treaty goes into operation | The Huchow megistra'es forbade the killing out Dugland, chiefly due to the interference of dont Bliot at Harvard, was interviewed to-day onforced, haw yor - Mere and correspondent:

TIENTSIN.

19th October.

Chinase fleet have been exercising their big game. the hours of labour by fifteen per cent.

Reach; water both above and below that point

farmers round about Tientsin to be the fluest 1870. Root erops, cabbages, &c., are also very full. It is an odd circumstance that the pea-Art. XXI.I.—The present Treaty shall ar- | tantry should date their seasons from the killing tend also to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg we of the French disters, as they express it. but the anger of heavon, and ouriously enough, contill then were unknown, visited the province the

## THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL

The C. N. steamer Taiwaan, with Australia mails, atrived here vesterday morning. The subjoined telegrams are taken from our Australian

LARGE SALES OF MOUNT MORGAN SHARES. LONDON, 3rd October. Shares in the Morint Morgan Company have changed hands here to the value of £1,000,000. Messrs. Rothschild have just purchased 20,000 chares for £170,000.

PETROLEUM IN NEW ZEALAND. LONDON, 2nd Outober A syndicate is being formed here to test the etroleum denosits at Taranaki, New Zenland. Petroleum or rock-oil springs are known occur in several parts of New Zoaland, particularly at Tarabaki, on the West Coast, and in the vicinity of Poverty Bay, in the North Island. At Gisborns, in 1886, an oil spring with strong appassances of being a permanent one was form and has since been worked.

PETROLEUM IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA, . LONDON, 4th October. Boring machinery to test the South Australia petroleum springs has been shipped to Adelnide THE ANGLICAN AND CONGREGATIONAL BODIES. LONDON. 2nd October. The Congregational Union has declined entertains proposal for a conference with the pro-

position brought forward at the Lambeth ton ference in favour of a closer relationship between the Anglican and Congregational bodies. LONDON, 3rd Ostober. The Right Rev. Dr. Barry, late Anglican Primate of Australia, and Dr. Thornton, Bishop of Ballare speaking at Cardiff last night advocated a reunion of the various home churches in accordance with the resolution passed at the

Lambeth Conference. THE PEACE OF EUROPE. LONDON. 3rd October. M. Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, speaking at a bacquet last night, declared that so far as he could foresee the peace of Europe was assured.

RECOGNITION OF PRINCE PERDINAND. LONDON, 3rd October. The Frendenblatt, a prominent Vienna jourual, in an article published to-day, arges the Porto to formally recognize Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, declaring that the Great Powers

will conour in this course. QUEEN NATALIE AND HER SON. LONDON, 30th September Ex-Queen Natalie has arrived in Feltrade. populace. The city was brilliantly illuminated at night in honour of her visit. King Alexander and the leading official personages were not

present at Natalie's reception: Queen Natalie has had a meeting with her son, . The Belgrade correspondent of the Standard

LONDON, 2nd October. Ex-Queen Natalie firmly refuses to surrender her maternal and civil rights. The populace of Belgrade are inclined

POLITICAL PARTIES IN AMERICA. LONDON, 3rd October. In consequence of their successes at the look so dark up country that no pressure will be elections in Washington Territory and North and South Dakota, the Republican party has

> MISCELLANEOUS IPEMS. LONDON, 28th September. The German Government will manne the

> LONDON, 30th September. The Bank of England authorities have re-

LONDON, 1st October.

The revenue of the United Kingdom for the past quarter is £94,000 in excess of the amount for the corresponding quarter of last year. Lieutenant Francis Tottenham, R.N., who bad just been appointed to H. M.S. Royalist, has committed suicide at Devenport. LONDON, 2nd October.

The Government of Brazil has issued a conversion loan of 220,000,000. The South Sea Plantation Company of Samoa

in the strike chairman of the board of directors.

sculling championship of the world, has ex-

LONDON, 4th October.

b the povernment of Armenia.

Extensive arrangements have been made for a with Oxford:—
poneral strike amongst the women employed in the system of discipline at Harvard different

fectories at the East-end of London. of administering punishment to the Kurds.

panese Government nader leases in perpetuity, visits with H.E. the Vicercy, hurried on to lo initiate a higher standard of public education or) given wider liberty, and each man is The goods and merchandize saved from the shall be converted into absolute titles and the Peking. He had overslayed his leave by several in Iroland, and strongly advocates the policy of thereby thrown upon his own responsibility. wreak shall be exempt from all the duties of the lessees of such real property shall thereupon he days, which was occasioned by his acriving in England refusing to intervene in foreign poli- The effects of the two systems are of course. Customs, unless cleared for consumption, in come absolute owners thereof, and shall, upon Blanghei from his accentral home at the time tical quarrels and concentrating her attention widely different. The discipline of Oxford which case they shall pay the ordinary duties.

Suppose the consumption, in come absolute owners thereof, and shall, upon Blanghei from his accentral home at the time tical quarrels and concentrating her attention widely different. The discipline of Oxford property and inspires in men respect for authority and the When a vessel, belonging to the subjects of from the Japanese Government. The rents on October 8rd. The Chinese weather calendar in reference to the prisoners so, reverence for the college officials, and develops

> LONDON, 16th October. Hor Majosty's ironolad Anson has been wrook ed at Kiel, on the coast of Germany. The British miners have decided on taking Hours wovement H.M.S. Marathon is to replace the Callione

boat Merlin is at Ta-lien wan. Bay, where the one hundred thousand Unionists, and reduced might be said to have that finer sense of cour-The steamer Takin after scraping over the . Two bailiffs have been arrested, for attempt-When the foregoing changes in the tenure of bar on Wednesday night sprung a leak. Water ing to tamper with juvors angaged upon the

> from Bulgaria for plotting on baha'f "Russia. It is reported that Germany is doubling the strength of the Sixth Army, on her border. In the bost race between Matterson and

an indecent assault, has been accuitted The School strike is almost at an end.

### THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer Gaolic, with the American mail of the Srd just, arrived here yesterday afternoon. The appended telegrams are least 250,000. taken from our San Francisco files --MR. GLADSTONE AND THE ULTRA BADICALS.

NEW YORK. 29th September. A cable special to the Tribung from London spicide there this morning. says: Mr. Gladstone's Hawarden speech contained two points of special interest. His condemination of land nationalization is a distinct these institutions embrace only workingmen, representatives to the local boards. they are men who make much noise and from whose ranks have sprung John Burns, Mr. Bradlaugh, Mr. Cremer and others. Land na. the members of the verview Skuptchina show tionalization is the first plank of their phitform, that 102 Radicals and fifteen Liberals were The recent land legislation for Ireland and elected. parliamentary talks on the land question have given this new demand a direct stimulus. If it should happen that the public is quite and declaring against corporal punishment. to say, to repeat the process we have witnessed in of absence, will start on his return to Washing.
his attitude towards the Established Church, ton on Saturday. The second subject of his address which calls forth remark relates to bimetalliam. He denonness this and fair trade as discuised his seat, fearing his reception in the Chamber in

Gladatene has indicated his disapproval of bi-1 vetes out of a total of 14.200. metallism, and never in such plain language as l this. It is the more natable when we remember | Argentina Republic, Chile, Bolivia, Colombia, and

THE COTION KING AND HIS CORNER. LIVERPOOL, 1st October. Stoenstrand now declares that it was the large the collapse. The quantity of cotton held by expended on new men-of-war. Of this amount any dra of the amount. He believed that one dispatch boats.

result of the collapse would be to do away with Five persons were drowned in the Rhine t any idea of running short time in the mills. Operations on change were resumed to-day after preity nearly the ordinary fashion, but

with a still declining market. Though the cotton king is not to make so much as he thought, he will not be left without a goodly pile when matters are settled up, for though he was pretty well choked with cotton vesterday, he is not now so hampered with it as he would have been had he not been continually selling all along. The quarter of a million profit estimated for him came down to £100,000, or

at the most £150,000. Steenstrand, who is now attracting attention as the king of the cotton corner, is a strongly built man of about five feet ten inches, between 50 and 55 years of age, with a small but strong looking face, searching eyes and ruddy countenance, suggestive of sea life. Though a wealthy man, he dreases vory shabbily. His silk hat is old fashioned, and considerable time most have slapsed since it was purchased. His freek coat. buttoned close from the waist to the neck, is of blue cloth, and reminds one of a enperior relica official. When attending the exchange he across the first back wards and forwards ! . e a santry on the go. He is a Dutchman, but has been

naturalized in England. Some time ago Steenstrand was a dealer in coal, latterly in salt and now in cotton. He does not belong to the cotton trade, but simply walked into it for the purpose of speculation. Indeed, he had not been heard of on the Livernool cotton market till a year or two ago. He made up his mind at the beginning that the grop of .000,000 bales was not enough to supply the world. He admits he has been at work on the

corner since last December. MANCHESTER, 1st October. There was an exceptionally large attendance t cotton manufacturers on the Exchange to-day in consequence of the news of the collapse of the corner. On all sides the fall of the monopolists was hailed with satisfaction, notwithstanding that the position is yet one of considerable uncertainty. Not only have the operatives been sufferers, but the spinners, and especially the smaller ones, have been wound up pretty tightly. Had the corner been able to hold its own the damage to the weaker manufacturers must have been very great, as they could not have afforded to close their mills during the time beeded without serious, and in many cases, perhaps, irreparable injury. The Steenstrand party cornered far more material than any ring that has previously existed, for from March to September their figures have been 353,000 bales. Morris Ranger, whose collapse you will remember, only took up 187,000 bales in that poriod while Ranger in 1887 took up 151,000 bales.

BUMOUBED NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF

CANADA. OTTAWA (Ont.), 2nd October. It is hinted in official circles that Lord Stangation, and any privilege, favour, or immunity king province. In the Huchow region the intend to issue in Berlin a loan of 2,500,000 ley is not going to remain his full term of office as Governor-General of Canada, but that he will The Lord Mayor of London, has declined a return to England to take part in the next geproposal by the London dock labourers lately neval elections for the British Parliament as a on strike that they should walk in procession supporter of Lord Salisbury and a prospective through Huchewand the T's Hu, or Great Lake in the Lord Mayor's show as a mark of grati- member of his Cabinet. It is said that Queen Whether the great flood in the Yangtess affects | tude towards the Lord Mayor for bis mediation | Victoria is anxious flut the Duke of Fife, her new grandson, shall be assigned to the post of Go-The Ngakawhan (Westport) Coal Mining Vernor-General of the Dominion. It was through Company, New Zealand, with a capital of the influence of the Queen that her son-in-law, 2100,000, will be issued immediately. Sir W. Lord Lorne, was sent to Canada, instead farmers and the mandarine are aprious. Apony. F. D. Jezvols, late Governor of New Zealand, is of the Duke of Manchester, who had been previously nominated for the position. The position of Governor-General of one O'Connor, the Canadian souther, who was re- of the larger colonies is regarded as attachcently defeated by Fearle in the race for the ing importance to the rank of the incumbent. In the case of Lord Lorne, as Would be in the case of Old Malwa pressed his willingness to row Searle in America, the Pari of Fife it partly atomed for the orime eyes of his royal mother in law by giving him a Turkey reiness to make any special reforms prominence he could in no other way obtain. Antwari, a strategical position on the Adriatic. \$1,000,000 for the erection of a suitable residence Lord Rosebery is seriously ill, and it is stated for the Governor-General of Ottown The that his sickness is entirely due to overwork. present old rockery patched up into a vice-regal IDN LONDON. and Stanley as unfit for habitation and is a Boston, September 30th.

Sir Edwin Arnold, who is still visiting Proci-

on a subject that he had not already discussed Lowbon, 12th Colobte. | during his visit. He thus compares Hervard

materially from that at Oxford. In the English Large numbers of Armeniana have entered university the discipline is quite rigid. The Turkey, disguised as pilgrims, for the purpose college gates close at a certain hour of the night. On Homeayand students are supposed to be within bounds The Bobool Strike is spreading rapidly, and at that time. There are other restrictions dehas reached London; several instances of violent signed to keep the members of the university Of Lord Carneryon proges the Home Government strictness of discipline prevalls. The students in them a fine sense of courtesy. On the other hand, it seems to occasion among them a tendency to shirk their work, and to violate authority somewhat. The Harrard system, as I have said, throws great responsibilities on its undergraduates, and I believe that they are able to shoulder them. It makes them carnest and given th m an anthusiasm for work. The difference between the two systems is, to my mind, typical of the general difference between the English though perhaps not so aspiring as Americans,

> of the Oxford man." BOULANGER AND HIS PRIEND. LONDON, 1st October. It is reported that Boulanger will take up his residence in the Isle of Jersey. It is said that the change is due to a desire to reduce his expenses, as the persons who have been furnishing him with fluencial support are refusing to contions to supply him with money. Be has had a querrel with Rochefort. Bochefort will visit Egypt and pass the winter there unless he is granted amnesty by the French Government.

teav, which I have remarked is the characteristic

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. Lowpon, 28th September. tional League of Great Britain met at Manchester to-day, Mr. O'Connor was re-elected pre- Anging sident. In a speech O'Connor said the report for the year showed satisfactory progress, but it appeared to him that the two millions of Irishmen in Great Britain ought to show more enthusiasm for their country's cause. Instead of 34,117 members of the association, it ought to have at

CITY OF MEXICO, 30th September. Three young ladies of Morela, who lost their entire fortune at a gaming table, committed

DUBLIN, 1st October. The farm labourers of County Clare are indignant at the farmers, who they claim are using censure upon certain members of the left wing the National League for their own profit, while of his supporters. The scores of radio I and so. they oppose in every way the interests of the ciallets clubs which are springing up in London labourers. A meeting has been held by the and in some of the provincial towns are become labourers at which it was resolved to form a ing setive centres of advanced thought; Though Isbourers league and demand power to elect

I he full official returns of the elections for

LONDON, 2nd October. The scholars of the public schools at Glasgow, Mr. Gladstone's declaration that land nation. Aberdeen, and other towns of Scotland have inslightion must be either robbery or folly, will stituted a povel strike. They have organized a act as a brake on the front wheel of the political movement, generally supported by the pupils. coach. There is, however, the usual loophole. I protesting against the study of lessons at home, estisfied-to-demand-land-nationalization, then | Sir Juhan Paunesfote, Ministor to Washing-Mr. Gladstone is ready to be converted—that is | ton, who has been home for some time on leave

PARIS, 2nd October. It is remoured that M. Jeffrin has resigned protection. It is only quite lately that Mr. view of his being declared elected with only 5.500 The Liberté aggerts that representatives of the

that such a prominent free-trade advocate as Sir Honduras attended a monster meeting at Bar-Louis Malent is also in the front rank of the celons on Sunday last and subscribed to resolutions in favour of a Hispano-American union. opposed to the American protectionists. BERLIN, 2nd October. The Government has placed to the credit of number of bulls who role on his back that caused the Navy Department \$2,000,000 marks, to be

them was very much lerger than he expected 14,000,000 marks are on account of vessels and much larger than any one had any idea of now in course of construction, being the see. The bulls waited till the last moment with the cond appropriation for that purpose. The reexpectation that he would be able to raise the maining 18,000,000 marks form the first appromarket, but they were disappointed and must pristion towards building two new ironclads have lost considerably, though he could not give three orniser convettes, one craiser and three

day by the capsizing of a boat.

JC 1 . V . 4	INIC	000.167.1	NOT
	-	1. 8 2	1 1, 2
	Toranz	r, 29th	October
31	TARES.	A Little L.	M.
	Paid un.	Quet	ations.
1.78		distant	14.19 B
	SJ	Tersola SHARES.	

New Oriental	£10	211
China Borneo	\$50	352
China Sugar	\$100	\$227
Chinese Loan 84 B.	\$500	8p. ct. prem., n
Chinese Loan '84 C.,	\$500	- 5p. ct. prem., ne
Chinese Loan '86 H.		12p.et. prem., ne
Craickshank & Co	\$50	\$42, nom:
Darvel Bay Trading.	\$8	par
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	325	\$80, nom
Gordon & Co , A. G	\$20	\$20, nom.
Green Island Cement	the second secon	\$5
Hall & Holtz C. Co.	Tla. 50	Tls. 27
H. Brick & Cement.	\$18.60	\$25, cum new or
H. & C. Bakary	\$60	\$85
Hongkong & C. Gas.	<b>£10</b>	\$128
H. Dairy Farm	\$10	\$14, nom.
H. Electric Light		\$61
H. H. L. Tramways	\$50	200 p. at. pm.
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$108
H. & K. Wharf & G.	\$100	\$101, ex return,
H. Steam Laundry	\$50	BOM.
Hongkong Rope	\$50	\$105, nom.
H. & W. Dook	\$126	65 p. et. pni.
Hotels—	201	Ken at Alley wall
Austin Arms	\$25 \$100	5p. ct. dis., sell \$210
Hongkong Hotel Do. Debentures.	\$600	\$501
Peak Hotel	\$15	25
Insurances—		
Canton	350	\$185
China Fire	_\$20	\$88
China Tradera	325	872
Chinese Insurance.	\$200	\$150, nom.
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$385
North-China	250	Tls, 330
Singapore	\$20	\$16
Straits Fire	\$20	318
Straits Marine	820	
Union	\$25	

825 Th 96 H. Land Investm't Kowloon Land Inv. 123 Peak Building ..... B10 | B18 Richmond Terrace. \$100 | \$200 Shanghai Land ... Tls. 30 | Tle. 374 West Point Buildg. \$63 \$100 | \$64, buyers Luzon Sugar. Mining-Cherbonnages ..... \$121.58 | 5525 \$10 \$20 to \$18, sales Tls 50 Th, 24 Perak Sugar Planting-East Borrieo \$40 | \$60, saliers Labuk Songel Koyah ..... \$40 | \$60, sellers bai & H. Wharf ... s. 100 TIs. 2174 Shanghai Water £20 £31 steamship Coys -China & Manila ... China Shippers ... £18 £14 \$50 \$65 Donglas H., Canton, & M... 890 \$40 210 15 p. ct. dia, buyers ndo China ...

Steam Launch

Watson & Co. A. S.

Quotations are ... 2580 per pion, allos, of l'atna (New) ...... S535 per chest. EXCHANGE. 

Back Bills, at 30 days aight ..... 3/14

liank Hills, at 4 months sight ..... 8/2

Proumentary Bills, at 4 months

tso nom.

ON PARIS. Bank Bills, on demand ......3.93 Credite, at 4 months' sight ...... 401 ON NEW YORK Bank Bills, on demand. Credita, 60 days' night ... CALCUTTA .--SHANGHAL .-Bank, at sight ......72 HONGKONG TEMPERATURE. (From Masses, Parcount & Co.'s Ractions,) October 29th Barometer-1 2.M. (marre per en mer priproce por morne april 20,07 Thermometer-1 D. Water illienter on remove investous entere . 4 Morenometer-4 F. W. ...... 13 Thermometer 4 F.M. (Wet build) street printing street, 60 Thermometer-Marimum CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. 2 th October, 1889, at 4 P.M. 29.93 29.09 Hougkong ... 2984 29.61 29.61 76 ### 71 ### 29th October, 18th, at 10 a.m. At 10.37 a.m. the following telegram was instead :-- a Typhoon south of Bolinso. The typhoon is racine in southern Luxue and will probably soom suter and more W.N.-Westward scross the China Sea. W. DOBERCK. Houghoug Observatory, 29th October, 1889. WETFOROLUGICAL  $\textit{REGISTER}_{i}$ On date On date 11 6 page. 29.88 emperature ..... demidity ..... Direction of wind ... W.S.W. N.N.E. Force of wind .. in in Weathor ware ..... BAN .......... ....... Highest open air temperature on the 28th ......

Lowest open air temperature on the 25th ..... 

W. DOBERCK Homekong Diservatory, 29th October, 1889

NEWS FOR THE FRENCH MAIL.

MISLEADING REVIEW OF THE OHINESE CUSTOMS RETURNS. The Times of the 26th September contains a leading article on the Chinese Customs, Report for 1888 which is calculated to convey to home readers a very false impression. In the opening sentence the report is characterised as "highly satisfactory," which no doubt it is, from a Chinese point of view. lut the great London organ goes on to represent by a curious but evidently inadvert. The task of floating her has been accompanied ent perversion of the figures, that it is equally by difficulties innumerable and by obstacles

to which we refer :--Great Britain has a very direct interest in Chinese at a quicker pace than the Chinese total. In 1881 the trade of this country with China, inclusive of Hongkong, was £28, 30,000, which was a marked advance upon preceding years. Last year it was vance is more to Great Britain than the actual gross

ers part of het year a Parliamentary Paper was, considerably above the ordinary sea level but - and Hongkong, from which we learn that dam round the vehsel and to excavate the sand the value of British goods and produce ex- fre a under her so as to bring her down to the ported from the United Kingdom to China ordinary level. With considerable difficulty this giving a total of less than £17,000,000. In may be set down, perhaps, to the appreciation of gold, but making the utalest allowance built, and at the latter end of May, a telegram was received announcing that the Ardgoy was received announcing that the Ardgoy was affect in the cofferdam and that she had been Mensured in tack the direct trade with matters did not progress by any means smooth-China in 1881 was Tis. 46.468,000 and in ly after this, and hopes were over and over 1888 Tis. 47,098,000. What the trade again dashed to the ground, still from this period with Hougkong was we have unfortunately almost every day showed some little improvement in the state of affairs. An annexe was built to know, however, from the Customs requirement the cofferdam, and as the work of excavation went on and the ship was orged forward a few turns what the value of the trade of Houg- feet, this was extended. In August last the kong with China is. The Times writer seems | Ardgay had been moved so far out that it beto have supposed that the whole of this trade came dangerous to work in a cofferdam awing was in British goods for import into China to the beating of the surf, a very heavy sea rollwhereas only a comparatively small portion of it comes brider these headings. The Customs Returns of the United Kingdom tide floated her completely. On the 11th October these he takes as practically accurate—they that the Andgay was affect was received in are free from any such disturbing influence Hongkong by telegrem the following day. On as the absence of statistics at Hongkong the 12th inst the vessel left for Tourane and arexercises on the Costoms Returns of China- rived there on the 13th inst. There she lay for cabjects are of course building up local in ed out from Tourage and from thence across the teresis in Chins, British shipping absorts Gulf of Touquin she experienced a considerable the hon's share of the carrying trade, and shaking up for a couple of days she had strong the trade and industry of Hongkong are winds and a heavy see and certainly she could visibly progressing, but the exchange of com- bare had no better test than this as to whether her modities between China and the United long period of lying up has done her any harm. Kingdom shows a lendency to decrease As has been already said, so far as can be seen rather than increase. The divrease is in at present she has suffered none. Her hull is exports from Chins, and is largely accounted for by the rain of the tea trade, Imports into China measured in silver show an increase, though this is converted into a detight—and as she was almost empty coming from Toursea, any leakage would have been easily discovered—and her boilers are in good condition.
She will, however, go into dock when she will be thoroughly overhanced prior to being re-classed.

crease when measured in gold. The Times gays :- " Last year the foreign tradeof China, as the Customs Office records with some pride, exceeded fifty millions sterling. Fifty millions' worth of goods is an enormous gross quantity, as all will allow. It is an amount, moreover, of which a considerable proportion has been piled up within a very few years; and that is the most agreeable feature of the statistics." Here again the writer is wrong, taking as he does, gold as-the standard of values. In 1876 the value of the foreign trade was given as Tis. 151,120,081 and in 1887 as Tis. 217,188,960, butturning these figures into gold at the rate of exchange prevailing at the respective dates the difference between the earlier and the later year resolves itself into some £6,000,000, which is more than accounted for by the inclusion of the junk trade with Hongkong and Macao in the figures for 1888, whereas the figures for 1876 represent the trade carried in foreign bottoms exclusively. Looking around us and seeing evidences of local prosperity in the colony there is a tendency among us, perhaps, to indulge in self-congratulation to an unwarranted extent, but, after all, what is the progress that has been made compared with. what it might bo! The Times admits that without the evidence of speedy growth the mere fact of the £54,000,000, to which. inclusive of the junk trade, the whole foreign trade has attained, would be far from encouraging; and goes on to remark: -"A nation like the Chinese, with its countless and hardworking millions, and the immeasurable diversity of its natural capabilities, is not discharging a fair fraction of its commercial duties to the world when its foreign trade is not equal to a fourth of that of Belgium. China should he able to supply foreigners with much more of its present staples, and with many other products besides. She would find it to her advantage to buy of them growly augmented quantities of the materials she now imports. An import of less then two millions' worth of metals in the year is ridiculously trivial. Such as it is, its character is of the poorest. The iron, it is stated, is almost wholly of the old iron, bar, and nail rod classes. Ohinese industry and ingenuity, if they were given or gave themsolves proper play, might, to their own infinite profit, keep half the forges of Europe at work to satisfy their wants. Cottons. opium, mineral oil, rice, and second-band bardware ought not, whether in large or small quantities, to comprise the catalogue of Chinese demands on the West for its industrial services. Some time or other they will not; and when the native appetite has been rightly cultivated, and has found out how to gratify itself, the recollection of a total of £50,000,000 for a year's grand forsign trade total will excite unusement rather than exultation. Signs that the day is fast approaching when the empire will appreciate the amiable auxiety of the rest of the nations to exchange fruits of the soil and manufactures with it are visible everywhere. They are seen in the eagerness of Chinese statesmen to conciliate foreign opinion through any channel. They are especially and most pleasantly manifest in the recent resolution of the Government at Peking to unite the capital and Tientain by a railway. European hopes that China. was at last about to be really opened up for Western commerce and for Western ideas have too often been disappointed for entire confidence to be as yet felt. But there seems to be a solid basis for them at present." We hope the Times is right in its prognostications, as indeed we believe it to be in the main, but we do not look for any sudden expansion of trade consequent on the proposed construction of railways; the time has not yet agrived for China to move quickly. and for the present we must be content if the progress is alow but steady.

### ARRIVAL OF THE "ARDGAY" HONGKONG.

About one o clock on the afternoon of the 28th

inst the Ardgay steamed in otheharbour, looking,

so far as could be seen at a plance, little if any

satisfactory to the British merchant and which have more than once seemed insurmountmanufacturer. The following is the passage able, and the greatest praise is due to Mr. Johnaton, the engineer in charge of the work, for having brought the undertaking to so successful foreign trade and its progress. The British share in and satisfactory an issue. It was early on the the trade is larger than ever, and it has been growing | morning of the 16th December, 1887, that the Ardsay ran ashoreona sandbank off Cape Bantangan, on the coast of Annam. It was discovered that the difficulties in the way of floating her would 287,500,000. The importance of the rate of the ad- be enormous, and after standing by for a month or two the captain rewived orders to abandon quantity, as we showed that it is for Chins. A trade the vessel. This was done, but the chief engicomputed at £37,500,000; valuable as it is, cannot be said to be vital for British commerce. But the trade, of which it is a proportion, is an increasing trade. Scarcely any bounds can be set to its future; and an armed guard was sont from appearances indicate that Englishmen retain the optimization of the pirates who infest these coasts. In March portunity of keeping at its head, with consequences 1888, the Ardgay was bought, as she lay, by to mational industries of the most extraordinary deentered into negotiations with the Hong-The trade of this country, with China, in- kong and Whampon Dock Company for the floatclusive of Hongkong" evidently means, ac- ing of the steamer, but the parties were unable cording to the construction of the centence, to come to terms. Mr. Chater then resolved that Hougkong is included in China, as of to attempt to float her at his own risk, and course it ought to be for the purpose of the strangements were made with Mr. Johnston argument. What the writer has done, how- for the carrying out of the work. Mr. ever, is to lump Hongkoug with Great Bri- Johnston left Hongkong in May, 1888, and in June the work began in earnest. The Ardgay tain. We have not the English Customs was then lying broadside on, while the constant Returns for 1888 before us, but in the early silting up of the sand had not only raised her resued giving a return for each year since had canted her over to a great degree. The first 1870 of the value of trade with India, China, thing that was done was to build a wooden cofferand Hongkong in 1881 was £9,579,387, while ed to turn the ship round so as to get her head to the imparts in the same year amounted to sea. Another cofferdam was built, this time of 211.717.361, giving a total, of close on send bags, it having been found that they were £21,300,000. In 1887 the values were, of ex- | more serviceable than timber. The abip was then ports, 28,789,537, and of imports 28,076,284. moved gradually, and news was received in Hongkong at intervals of the progress that was stead of an increase, therefore, there was be- being made. Inthefollowing September, however, tween 1881 and 1887 a decline of over four the Ardgay, as well as many other vessels, suffered millions sterling in the value of the trade season. Not only was the whole work thus far het ween the United Kingdom and China in- accomplished undone, but the vessel was driven cluding Hongkong. Although we have not 100 feet further back than she had been originthe precise figures at hand, we know as a fally. It was then decided to suspend operations mutter of fact that 1888 showed little if any during the winter and Mr. Johnston returned improvement on 1887. The apparent decline to Hongkong. In the following April he again with China cannot be called progressive. moved considerably nearer the sea. Although or Chinese exports to the United Kingdom, ing into the bay where the Ardgay was. It was and the figures they supply afford ground eleven days, having great difficulty in getting for anything rather than -aulintion. British coal and only succeeding at last in getting some of

INSURANCES.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED. The ordinary yearly general meeting of the above Company was held on the 28th inst. at the offices of the General Agents, Mesers, Jardine, Matheson There were present :- Hon. J. J. Keswick (Chairman), Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. B. Layton, Messrs. T. E. Davies, E. A. Selemon, H. L. Dalrymple (Directors), N. J., Ede. G. S. Coxon, in Mesers. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office. H. W. Dick, W. Burder, K. McK. Ross, G. C. Anderson, J. J. Bell-Irving, E. George, B. By. ramjee, R. S. Talati, G. T. Veitch (Secretary) &c. The CHAIRMAN said-Gentlemen, the report of the Office has been in your hands for the usual time, and I propose with your permission to take it as read. There are no remarks with which it seems necessary that I should supplement the report, but I may express the belief that it will be found a very satisfactory one to the shareholders and contributors of business, as, after paying dividends equal to 14 per cent, for the year, a bonus of 20 per cent, to our valued contributors, whose interest in the prosperity of the Office is only equalled by that of the shareholders, and providing amply for all possible losses, your Committee have been able to place the handsome sum of \$113,000 to the Reserve Fund. With regard to the present year's working, although it is too early to speon. iste as to its probable outturn I have much pleasure in stating that provided our losses during the approaching winter months are not above the average, we hope at this time next year to present you with an equally good report as for 1888. Before proposing the adoption of the rejort and accounts I shall be happy to answer There being no questions put, the CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. DICK seconded and the motion was carried. Mr. EDE proposed that the appointment of Mr. T. E. Davies to be a member of the Board DOOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS, be confirmed, and that Mesers. Ryrie, Delrymple, leavton-and Eclomon be re-elected to serve on the Corsulting Committee, until the next annual Mr. BYRAMJEE seconded.

Carried unanimously. On the motion of Mr. Annerson, seconded by Mr. Talati, Massra, G. S. Coxon and J. Henderson were re-elected as auditors. The CHAIRMAN baying informed those present that the dividend warrants would be ready to-day (Tuesday) the meeting closed.

THE ROUTE TO YUNNAN THROUGH TONQUIN:

contain references to the trade with Yunnan. The Avenir du Tonkin says :- The opening of Yunnan to trade was so warmly agitated for that the natives of the province were fully persuaded that the Tonquin firms were ready to make large use of the Red River route and that French merchants would quickly avail themselves of the new openings. So much was said of the products ready for exchange that people saw in advance the duliness so much complained of in . Tonquin giving place to great activity. But since the installation of our Consul at Meng-tre no trade has been established; always a profound and discouraging calm. The Chinese. were so satisfied the market would be stocked with French goods that they sent orders to their correspondents at Canton, in Funkion, and at Hongkong to make no more shipments by the Po-se route. Yet nothing has happened, no one makes any movement, to the great disapwintment of those who had thought it would he necessary to change their methods of procedure. One of our correspondents, who is well informed, tells us that if in the course of the MAGAZINE GAP. Rent 380 a month and Taxes. Mutual Consent. month no consignments are received, the Chinese will be compolled in order to meet the requirements of their customers, to revert to the orders they had countermanded, which; for cotton and woollen goods, amount to about Tls. 170,000. Not a traveller or muleteer arrives at Manghad without being closely questioned as to the number of vessels with cargoes he had seen ascending the river and the nature of their carroes, but the answer is always the samenothing. The boats which come down from Liao kai regularly once a week return empty. At Mong tee stocks of tin are accumulating waiting for European purchasers. In a word, great surprise prevails at the small interest taken by Frenchmen in a route offering so many advantages.

The Courrier d'Haiphong says :- We can understand why the merchants of Tonquin do ROOMED HOUSE, with Basement and Outnot interest themselves more in Yunnan, for the opening of which they were so eager. This 1st August next. indifference of the European merchants does not surprise us. For transactions with Yannanit is necessary to rely on Chinese intermediaries, ly are difficult to control, the navigation is slow, the risks numerous, all of which must be altered before free communication can be established. Merchants must feel their way and not risk too much until the route shall have been rendered easily practicable. Snished ROOMS, a Cook House, and a Bath What does surprise us is the in-riness of Chi. Room, with Water laid on. The two front nese merchants, usually so enterprising. The Rooms have fire places. Chinese are more favourably estuated than Europeans; what are they waiting for to give Ground Floor. effect to what they were amongst the first to

ask for, namely, the opening of Yunnan? From the same-paper we learn that the merchandise exported from Tonquin to China during the month of September amounted to \$1,876.

No. 13, Preya Central. and the imports from China to Tonquin to \$1,662. Another lesue of the same paper says that a good deal of merchandise for Yunnan has lately been arriving at Halphong. According to information obtained from the Custom-House 1,816 packages of merchandise and 506 pieces of sandal wood, of a total value of \$25,413, were imported by the steamers Marie and Alwins on the 4th and 6th October, for transhipment to Yunnan via Luckay.

# HONGKONG.

For the greater portion of the interval since the last mail left the thermometer has still stood unusually high for the time of the year, but a drop | Dr. STEWART. of about ten degrees on the 29th October gives hope that at last the cool-sesson has commenced in earnest. The Sanitary Board held their usual fortnightly meeting on the 23rd October. when a long discussion took place with regard to the charges brought against the Sanitary Survoyor by Messrs Danby and Leigh. The Imperial Theatrical Company of Deccan have given two more performances at the Theatre Royal. News has been received here of the loss of the German barque Oscar Moover on the Pratas Shoal; all hands were saved. The Football Club held their annual meeting on the 25th October when 22 new members were elected. The" Military Mummers" gave another of their popular performances in the Garrison Theatre on the 26th October. The annual meeting of the compare this superior wine with any of the best Canton Insurance Office, Limited, was held on | qualities of other Shippers. Price, \$24 per the 28th October. The steamer Ardgay arrived | dozen Case. safely here on the 23th October and went into TRADE LISTS OF ALI dook the following day. The steamer Whampea, COUNTRIES in 36 VOLUMES which lost her rudder in a heavy see on the 13th

October, was towed into port by the Sungkiang on the 29th October. We hear that the German barque Occar Mooyer has been wrecked on the Pratas Shoal and has become a total loss. The captain and The silver gun and carriage, which is to be

presented by the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers o their late Commandant, Major Tripp, is now finished and will be on view at the annual meetng to be held on the 31st inst. According to the Peking Gasette, Mr. W. E.

Maxwell, C.M.G., Resident of Selangor, and Mr. W. H. Treacher, Secretary to the Perak Government, were among the candidates for the post of Colonial Fecretary of Hongkong. A slip either of earth or masoury of a wall occurred on the 27th instant at Queen's Gardens. of slight importance so for as the damage was

concerned, but unfortunately, with fatal result, for one of the coolies employed there was crushed by the fall. Mesers Gibb, Livingston & Co. inform us that they received a telegram on the 24th inst. from the Managing Director of the China-Bornee Co., Limited, Sandakan, announcing the safe arrival

of the steamer Afghan, with the Company's vessel Tarapaca in tow, on or before the 18th inst. It will be remembered that the steamer left Hongkong, with the Tarapaca in tow, on the lith inst. just before the report of the recent

typhoon was made known. A telegram was received on the 29th inst. from London by the Punjom and Sunghie Dua Saman: tan Mining Company to the effect that a London Syndicate had made an offer to purchase twenty miles of the Company's property for £190,000, the Company to receive £100,000 in shares and £5,000 in cash and £50,000 to be used as working capital, the remainder presumably to be DORTLAND CEMENT appropriated as promotion money by the Syndicate. As a result of the telegram Panjons . boomed considerably, the quotation jumping

NOTICES TO CONSTUNEES. TO BE LET. TOUONSIGNEESOFOFTIONAL CARGO TO LET. EX O. S. S. CO.'S S. S. "TELEMACHUS. With Immediate Possession. FROM LIVERPOOL O GODOWNS at WANGHAI, Praya East, on CHIPPING Orders must be obtained from t Marine Lot 117. Undersigned not later than the 3rd Nov Capable of storing about 8,000 tons of Coal. for shipment per steamer "ANCHISES." BUTTERFIELD& SWIRE,

Hongkong, 28th October, 1889.

examined at 11 A.M. on the 4th Nov.

Hongkong, 28th Octo

STEAMSH ?

COMPAGNIE DUS

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

MARITIME

NOTICE

Ex S. S. Douro, from Havre, Ex S. &

the 1st Nov. or they will not be recognized.

NOTH ESTOP FIRMS.

NOTICE.

AND RESPONSIBILITY Of LAN WAL

SHEANG in the Firm of FOOK MOW

No. 28, Bonham Strand, Ceased on and from

THE Business hitherto carried on at "The

White House," Queen's Road Central,

ATITH Reference to the above, the

under the Style of. " GATE & Co.," who will

pay and receive all Accounts in connection with

Miss FAIRALL will continue to Manage

NOTICE

WE Have This Day Established a Branch of our Firm in SINGAPORE as

NTIMATIONS.

THE Undernoted 2 SHARES of CRUICK-

Property of the Undersigned, having been

LOST, the Publicare warned against negotia-

SHANK & Co., LIMITED, being the

LOST.

Business will in future be carried on

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

FOOK MOW HONG.

Cotton and Cotton Yarn

Merchants.

E. S. GATE

B. FAIRALL.

E, S. GATE.

APCAR BROTHERS.

SCRIP NO. NOS. OF SHARES

CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,

JAS. STEPHEN.

Actir General Manager.

BANKING

12174

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1889.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1889.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1889.

Bongkong, 28th October, 1889.

parried on as usual.

he Old Firm.

December next.

2...J. Tullech 🚁

Hongkong, 4th Optob

HONGKONG & SHAPE

o. B. 2099-8280/3289

No. B 2269 27918/ 7932

null and void.

CORPORAS

No. B. 2071=3/65/66, 4645/52)

**51692/712.** 

1406/10.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1889.

Undersigned.

is found on the boxes. vis :

in the name of L. MENDEL,

B. 2184=53909/23, 57342/48, 3, 25

in the name of W. D. SPENCE,

in the name of W. H. GARKELE.

together ONE HUNDEED SHARES HAVE BEEN

LOST and should the same not be produced

said L. MENDEL, W. D. SPENCE, and W. H.

ficates B 2071, B 2099, B 2134, and B 2269 will

be thereafter treated by this Corporation as

For the Hongkong & Shanghar Banking

CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given that I, the

CHYLOONG.

still carry on the Old Established Business of

SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON

PRESERVES.

Honsm, Canton, only,

Notice is also given to the Public that I have

no Agency or Shop whatever in Hongkong and

that no Goods sold there as the CHYLOOMG

Brand are genuine unless the following laber

CHYLOONG

DEALER IN SWEETMEATS.

SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON

PRESERVES,

No. 84, OLD CHINA STREET,

and on all Casks my Seal "CHYLOOMS CANTON"

Notice is also given that I have no connection

with the Max Loons Smor of Canton, and that

factured by my Firm, and any Goods sold by

them bearing the CHYLOONG CHOP are not

FOR BALE.

THAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE.

HEIDSIECK & Co.—

CHYLOONG.

Honam, Canton.

Manufactured by my Shep at Cauton.

with a ROOSTEE will be found on the Corks. ...

DEALER IN SWEETMEATS,

G. E. NOBLE.

Chief Manager.

TOTICE is hereby given that the under-

mentioned Bank Share Certificates, viz 1

21841/55, 14389,92 . 50 Shares

AGERIES

the 29th just.

anded here.

Undersigned:

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1889. TO LET. From 1st November. BRAYA EAST No. 11 (next to the GER. - MAN CONSULATE), & SPACIOUS NINE

HO TUNG.

downs of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consigness risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after ROOMED HOUSE. Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, 18th October, 1889. TO LET.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSE with Bath Rooms, &c. Near "MYRTLE BANK" (Peak). Immediate Possession. J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1889. OFFICE OR BEDROOM TO LET. N AIRY & COMMODIOUS ROOM suitable as an OFFICE or BEDECOM, in a Central position close to the CLOCK TOWER. Rent, Dollars 25 per month: Address.

Douro and Guadiana, and from Bordeaux, Ex Office of this Paper. S. S. Marie and Pt. Leroy Lallier, in connection Hongkong, 1st October, 1889 with above Steamer, are hereby informed that TO LET.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERBACE. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. ONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate

Rates, in First-class Godowns. STEAMER CARGOES discharged on DAY, the 30th inst. at Noon, will be subject to favourable terms. Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887.

TO BE LET. Several of the Tonquin papers recently received TAT HOUSE AT THE PEAK. A PORTION of "BEACONSPIELD ARCADE." "BISNEE VILLA." PORFOLUM; a delightful place for Pic-nics, week ends and off days. BREEZY POINT, BORHAM ROAD.

> BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Hongkong, 14th October, 1889. the Sth instant. The Business is now being FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED). 66 TATELLBURN" (Peak). Possession from 1st November. Gas laid on.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY Co., LD. Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. FROM 1st November next, the HOUSE under the Style or Title of "GATE & No. 2. MAGDALEN TERRACE, FAIRALL," has This Day been dissolved by

Apply to Mr J. J. FRANCIS. Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. FHE TOP FLOOR of the Premises in ICE HOUSE LANE belonging to the

HONGKONG TOE CO., LTD., suitable for OFFICES. Possession on lat October next. Apply to the MANAGER at the DEPOT, or to JARDINE MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hougkong, 28th August, 1889.

TO LET: HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS,"
MAGAZINE GAP, 6 SPACIOUS FIVE house; excellent view. Expected to be ready F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1889. 1397 THE TOP FLOOR of No. 195, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, containing 4 Large well

For Particulars apply to the Shop on the Hongkong, 12th October, 1889. TO BE LET.

Apply to STOLTERFOHT & HIRST. Hongkong, 8th October, 1889.

TO LET. CL RAIGELLACHIE," BONHAM ROAD. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS Hongkong, 5th October, 1889.

TO LET. THE HOUSE No. 10, ARBUTHNOT ROAD; the Residence of the late

J. A. DE CARVALHO. Hongkong, 29th October, 1889.

INTIMATIONS. PREMIER CHAMPAGNI

is the Dry Elite quality of BINET FILS ET CIE. BEIMS. SHIPPED BY CUTLER PALMER & Co., to their China and India Agencies. N.B. Connoisseurs of Champagne should

NOW READY. The New Editions of ENGLAND, COUN-WALES, and European Possessions, Vol 27e Firm or Company at Hougkoug, Canton, or A. A. C. AMERICA. North, South, Central and elsewhere trading as "THE CHYLOORG" or SOLD EVERYWHERE. IN THE PRESS.

COLONIAL DIRECTORY of Africa, Asia and Australesis, containing the Colonies of al Nations, and the Independent Empires and States, Vol. 29 RUBSIA and POLAND, Vol. 24. ITALY

Vol. 26, and other volumes. C LEUCHS & Co., 6. MONTAGUE PLACE LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON, E.C. ESTABLISHED 1794.

(WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.) GOOD AGENTS WANTED. [18

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHON COMPANY LIMITED. "13, PEAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG. The TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now

in working order. Subscription, \$80 per Annum. Electrical Material on sale, or hire. Electric Berns fitted and maintained. Agents for ELECTRIC LIGHTING. Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical work. MONOPOLE RED SEAL [medium dry). A. SANDFORD, "Hongkong, let December, 1868.

J. B. WHITE & BROS.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1881.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHIMA,

ROLLIDAY WISD & C

Do. "see" RED FOIL (dry). (extra dry). 1629 DET Do. . CABLOWITZ & Co., Bols Agents for Herobrace & Co., Reins, For Honorkone China and Japan.

Hopgkong, let July, 1886.

NOTICE. UEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The Undersigned, Agents for the above Com-pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. [55 for the above Port TO-DAY, the Soth ins. Hongkong 16th July, 1887. IN HAMBURG.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer FIHE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Goprepared to ACCEPT RISKS, against FIRE t Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE Goods undelivered after the 5th Nov. ASSURANCE COMPANY IN will be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be LONDON.

WIHE Undersigned having been appointed Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the Agents for the above Company, are pre- above Ports TO-MORROW, the 31st inst., pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at DAYLIGHT. and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, lat July, 1889. THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-HONGHONG. CYONSIGNEES of Cargo from London

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), \$1,000.000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, LUM BIN SANG, Esq. YOW CHONG PENG, Esq. their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Trea- BAN HUP, Esq. sure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored CHAN LYCHOY Esq. Q. Hor CHUNE, Esq. at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after The Company GRANTS POLICIES MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless payable at any of its Agencies. intimation is received from the Consignees Contributory Dividends are payable to all before 4 P.M., TO-DAY requesting it to be Contributors of Business, whether they are Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Goods remaining unclaimed after WEUNES Secretary. HEAD OFFICE. No. 2, Queen's Road West. rent, and landing charges at one cent per package Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. All Claims must be sent in to me on or before CHINA FIRE INSURANC. COMPANY, LIMITED, ESTABLISHED 1870. HEAD OFFICE.-Hongkong. CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS. \$ 400,000 BISKS accepted at CUBRERT BATES OF FIRE Company's Steamship TOY Mutual Arrangement the INTEREST

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE Secretary. 1733 on TUESDAY, the 5th November. Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. FIRANSATLANTICFIREINSURANC COMPANY OF HAMBURD. The Undersigued, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. MIORIH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY. As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates. RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1389. THE NOR H GERMAN FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG: F HE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are the Dress-making Department until the 31st prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the

extent of \$100,000; on first-class risks at our rent rates. DUNN, MELBYE & Co. [413] De Negri. Master, will be despatched as Hongkong, 16th February, 1889. HENIX FIRE OFFICE above on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, The Undersigned are now prepared BEARE AND GRNEBAL BROKERS, AND COM- GRANTPOLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Agents for the Phonix Fire Office.

FOR SALE. HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WRITE SEAL \$22..... per case of 1 dezen quarts. \$23..... per case of 2 dezem pints. PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s CLARET, GRAND VIN LECVILLE. \$25,.... per case of I dozen quarts (LARET, CHATEAU LAROSE. \$13..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887.

\$14..... per case of 2 dozen pints. PONTET CANET. PALMER MARGAUX. \$7.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.... \$8.50 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints. LORMONT. JOHN WALKER & SONS OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.

\$8 ..... per case of I dozen bottles. CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS. SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. MAN LOONG, of CANTON, has always on hand for Sale BEST PRESERVED MEAT, SOY, &c. Price moderate. The undersigned is also entrusted with the before the THIRIT-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER Sale of PRESERVES, &c., of CHY LOOMS NEXT. New Certificates will be issued to the CHOP. MAN LOONG. Canton -GASKELL respectively and the aforesaid Certi- 1767

> COAL MERCHANTS. have always on hand LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIP TION OF COAL. Address:-Care of Messrs. Kwong Sung & Co., No. 68 PRAYA

TATEMORY.-LOISETTE'S SYSTEM of Memory Training, The value of the fee returned to me twenty-fold. Dr. Albert Carter (11th Nov., 1888) twenty fold."—Dr. Albert Carter (11th Nov., 1888)

Of great advantage to a strong memory, incalculable aid to a weak one. —Dr. J. M. Buckley. Fasily abduired and very interesting. —Rev. S. Rell, M.A. Curo of mind wandering and increase of vocabulary.

—J. Macgregor, M.A. I find your system an excellent travelling companion."—J. B. Haye, Commander, lent travelling companion."—J. B. Haye, Commander, R.N. Lessons, by post. Opinions of Mr. Proctor and of many members of the medical, &c., professions, Free.—A. LOISETTE, 37, New Oxford Street, London. under the Style or Firm of CHYLOONG, at

THE HINDOO PEN with OBLIQUE POINTS, Captain Speck, will leave for the above places Nos. 1. 2. & 3. RECOMMENDED by 2347 Newspapers and Awarded many Prize Medals.

A NATURAL SOLERA SHERRY Dr. STEVENSON MACADAM, Writes :-AMALYTICAL LABORATORY, EDIMBURGH, 1888. Mouse, Cuties, Parmer & Co. a sample of Sherry of the mark La Torre The results show this Sherry to be a natural Wine of great purity, free from added alcohol or other

they have no authority to deal in Goods Manu- addition. The LA TORRE Sherry is well adapted for general use, and is a tonic which may be safely employed by those suffering from a weak digestion STEVENSON MACADAM. FRRE. F.C.S., FLO., Lecturer on Chemistry, &c. Our representatives in Chica can supply this charming and delicate wine at \$9 per Case. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

> THE ILFORD DRY PLATES IN THERE DEGREES OF SENSITIVENESS. ORDINARY ...... 50 cts. .. \$1.. 22 per dos. EXTRA RAPID ..... 60 cts..... per dos. Other sises at proportionate Prices R. G. HOPKINS. 28, Pottinger Street,

Discount to Professionals.

Price Lists on application, 10 per cent.

Sale Agent for Hongkong

VESSELS ON THE BERTH VESSELS ON THE BERTA. COMPAGNIE DE MESSAGEBIES THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR

LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

T. S. Hogg. Com ... will be desputed

This steamer has superior Passenger Accom

For Freight, &c., apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE

NAGASAKI

(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

"GENERAL WERDER,"

ment offers).

"KASHGAR."

FIHE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Boats) and thence to Paris or London.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1889.

GULF and BAGDAD.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889.

THE British Steamship

lines of Steamers

obtained on application.

couver, B.C.

on the 6th Nov.

day previous to sailing.

HE Company's Steamship.

VICTORIA I DOE

and Passage apply to

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.)

STEAM FOR

to ADEN. SUEZ. PORT SAID,

MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEGHORN).

and GENOA; all MEDITERBANEAN,

AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking

Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN

" BORM IDA.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging i

For Further Marmonlars regarding Freis

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP

COMPANY:

JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED

STATES AND EUROPE,

AND OTHER CONNECTING

RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

"ABYSSINIA."

3.651 Tons Register, G. A. Lee, Commander,

will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C.

VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, ON THURS

Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Porte,

and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points,

by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast

STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:--

To Vancouver & Victoria ... (Mex.) \$210.00.

To Common Points in Canada } 260.00.

To Liverpool ...... 325.00.

D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Van-

Freight will be received on Board until 4 P.M.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and

should be marked to address in full; and the

same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the

For information as to Passage or Freight,

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGA-

SAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAM.

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND

ADELAIDE.

PORT and taking through cargo to NEW

ZEALAND, TARMANIA, &c.)

AIRLIE."

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above

Ports on FRIDAY, the 8th Nov. at Four

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUBSELL & Co.,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGBAL

place about 24 hours after arrival with the out-

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

ABACHSEN."

Agente.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1889.

PHE Company's Similarip

Hunghang, 28th October, 1889.

ward German Mail.

Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND

Hougkong, 25th October, 1889.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Hougkong, 28th October, 1889.

HE-Steamship

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent.

Agents.

Agenta.

DAY, the 7th November, at Noon.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGRES

CARLOWITZ & Co.

General Managers.

Agents.

E. L. WOODIN.

Superintendent.

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1889.

THE Company's Steamship

Hongkong, 29th October, 1889.

BTEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

Ports on or about the 1st November.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hougkong, 28th October, 1889.

DAYLIGHT.

THE Company's Steamship

NOON.

AIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, CO. LOMBO, PONDICHEERY, MADRAS. CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT BAID. MEDITERBANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS, EXANDRIA. MARSEILLES, RTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA

ONDON, HAVRE, AND BORDEAUX ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th October, 1889, at Noon, the Company's Steamship 'NATAL." Commandant Such, with MAILS PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, wil leave this Port for the above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in KOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW. transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.

> Oot., 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are For further particulars, apply at the Com-G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

OUCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM KOBE, AND SHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN. THE UNITED STATES MEXICO. CENTRAL AND SOUTH Captain M. Eichel, will leave for the above MERICA. AND EUROPE: VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING MELCHERS & Co., STEAMERS.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1889.

HE Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for Hin Francisco vid Yoko-STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBA hams, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th Novem-Calling at COLOMBO (if sufficient induceber, at ONE P.M., Connection, being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to

address in full; and same will be received at the Captain Brown, will leave for the above places Company's Office until Five P.m. the day preon SATURDAY, the 2nd November, at vious to sailing. First-class Fares granted as follows:-To San Francisco \$225.00 To San Francisco and return, 393.75

Hongkong, 28th October, 1888. available for 6 months OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. To Liverpool ...... 325.00 To London
To other European points at proportionate FOR LUNDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Borvice, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on "SARPEDON," Captain Barwise, will be despatched as above

Passengers by this line have the option of pro-Passengers for Europe desiring to proceed ceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Overland, can, on application to the undersigned have their Toket ondorsed for surrender at Pacific, or Canadian Pacific Railways. Algiers in exchange for Coupon lickets to Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-Marseilles (by Transctiantic Company's express embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 %. This allowance Algiers is 28 hours' stehm from Marseilles and thence to London occupies about the same time. does not apply to through fares from China and BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Japan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San. Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs; San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Avency of the Com-

SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY, pany, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN, Agent. having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, Hongkong, 21st October, 1889. H. S. MAIL LINE.

ADBIATIC, LEVANTINE, - and SOUTH PACIFIC MAILSTEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-LAND RAILWAY AND TOUCHING AT YOROHAMA ..... AN FRANCISCO.

hama, on THURSDAY, the 14th November, at corrected to a much later hour than that given ONE F.M., taking Passengers and Freight for below. Japan, the United States, and Europe, Through Bills of Lading issued for transortation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, day, the 30th inst., at 10.30 A.M.

San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities, he United States, vit ()verland Railways, to rans, Trinidad, and Domerars, and to ports Mexico, Central and South America, by the to-day, the 80th inst., at 2.30 P.M. Company's and connecting Steamers; Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines inst., at 5.00 P.M. of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :-To San Francisco and return, \$ 893.75 available for 6 months..... THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

To London To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Passengers by this line have the option of pro-

connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Melbourne. Per Airlie, on Friday, the 8th Connection will be made at Yokohama with Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, reembarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 % from Return Fars. This despatched Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng. allowance does not apply to through force from with Mails 1.11 land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic China and Japan to Europe.

Ines of Steamers.

Straits Settlen. the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages the Australasian clonies, Pondichery, Madras, will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to Gibraltar.

address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo the Mails, &c. destined to points beyond San Francisco The Post Office declines all responsibility for To other European Points at proportionate in the United States should be sent to the rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers Company offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. been, neglected, will make no enquiries into For further information as to Passage and alleged losses of such letters. Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Consular Invoices to secompany Cargo det- No. 504, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN, Agent. tined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr.

Hougkong, 28th October, 1889. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID. BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BAL-TIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT

SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.-CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THEOUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 6th "SACHSEN," Captain K. v. Goessel, with November, with Mails for Japan, San Fran-MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and cisco, the United States, Canada, Honolniu, CARGO will leave this Port as above, Calling Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:-Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon,

Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until S P.M., on the 23rd November. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Further Particulars, apply to MELCHEBS & Co. Agreente Hongkong, 28th October 1889. FOR NIW YORK,

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship "REPORTER." Captain G. P. Spaiding, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. [2082] Tongkong, 5th October, 1889.

FOR NEW YORK

E 8 3 A. 1. 1. American Bark Captain K. v. Goosel, will leave for the above "MABEL," Snow, Master, is now loading for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to .... BEUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong 28th September, 1889.

VESSELS ON THE BERT FOR NEW YORK. FTTHE 8/8 L. 1. 1. American Ship

"SEA WITCH," Oh's. H. Tibbets, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to Hongkong, 22nd ()ctober, 1889. FOR NEW YORK

HE 3/3 L. 1. 1. American Ship

"GOVERNOE GOODWIN. shortly expected here, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hougkong, 22nd October, 1889. -FOR NEW YORK.

FIRE 3/8 L. 1. 1. American Ship "W. H. CONNOR." Captain James E. Butman, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch: For Freight, apply to Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 29th

STEMSSEN & Co. Hougkong, 15th October, 1889. FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship ANTIT H. SMITH.

will load for the above shortly expected quick despatch. Port, and will For Freig CARLOWITZ & Co. tember, 1889. Hongkong.

MALOS GALDULED. THE GERMAN MAIL The N. D. L. steamer Sachsen, with the German mail of the 1st October, left Singapore

at 10 a.m. on the 26th, and is due here on the 31st inst. THE CANADIAN WAIL The C. P. steamer Abyssinia, with the Canadian mail of the 5th October, left Yokohama

tion the 25th, and is don here on the 31st inst. THE INDIAN MAIL The Indo-China chartered steamer Moray with the Indian mails, left Bingapore at 5 p.m.

on the 28th October, and is due here on the 3rd November. STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. & A. steamer Airlie left Sydney on the 10th October, and is due here on or about the 1st November The P. & O. Extra steamer Givalior left

Singapore on the 28th October, and is due liere on the 3rd November. The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Melpomene left Singapore on the 28th October, and is due here on the 4th November.

The Glen Line steamer Glenfalloch left Singapore on the 29th October, and is due here on or about the 4th November.

LOST-OFFICE NOTICES.

POSTAL NOTIFICATIONS. Letters, Parcels, &c. for Kowloon Pointand steamers in Harbour may be posted in the General Post Office up to 11.30 a.m. and 3.30 pm. Letters from Kowloon Point may be posted in the Letter Box which has been placed in the Police Station Compound up to 12 and 4

Local rates will be charged. To avoid theft senders of letters from Kowloon, are requested to cancel their stamps by writing the word stamped across them. Covers containing Bank Notes, Jewellery, &c. should be registered There will be no Sunday delivery.

The authorised List of Mails issued in FITHE U.S. Mail Steamer "CHINA" will connection with this paper is the one published be despatched for San Francisco vill Yoko- twice each day in our Extra, which is always

A MAIL WILL CLOSE. For Straits and London .- Per Moyune, to-For Straits Settlements .- Per Port Fairy, to-day, the 30th just., at 10.80 A.M. For Swatow and Shanghai.-Per Choysang,

For Foochow, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide -- Per Tannadics, to-day, the 30th For Swatow, Amoy, and Foothow, Per Haitan, to-day, the 30th inst, at 5.00 P.M. For Straits and Bombay -- Per Kashgar. on Friday, the 1st November, at 5.00 P.M. For Straits and Bombay .- Per Bormida, on Wednesday, the 6th November, at 11.30 A.M. For Yokolisma and San Francisco.-Per

Gaelie, on Wednesday, the 6th November, at For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.-Per Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on Verona, on Thursday, the 7th November, at 5.00 For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cookceeding Overland by the Southern Facific and town, Townsville. Brisbane, Sydney, and

November, at 3.20 PM. FRENCH PACKET. ot Pocket Natal will be TESDAY, the 80th inst., pited Kingdom, Europe, w Marseilles; to Baigon. Batavis, Burmah, Ceylou,

The usual hours will be observed in closing Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes,

HOURS OF CLOSING THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH MAILS. When the Packets leave at Noon. The following hours will be observed in closing the mails for Europe, &c. by the English and French Packets, when they leave at Noon. The Money Order Office will be closed at 5 P.M. the

8.00 A.M. Posting of Prices Current and Cir-(Prices Current and Circulars may however be posted up to 4 p'clock if they are tied in bundles country by bountry, with the addresses all one way.) 10.00 A.M.—Registry ceases.

10.30 A.M.—Posting of newspapers, books, and patterns coases. 11.00 AM .- Mail closes. LATE LETTERS may be posted (from 11.10 A.M.) with 10 cents late fee up to 11.30 AM. after which hour they may be sent on board this the same late fee.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. NEUNDAY, the 24th day of November, The United States Mail Packet Gaelic

0.15 P.M., Ragistry occses. 0.80 P.M., Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure. The Post Office declines all responsibility for Inregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries inte alleged losses of such letters.

TOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Veesels during their stay in Hongkong Barbonr :-COLUMBUS, Ger. ship, Haceloop.-Adamson,

MARABOUT, Brit. ship, Ferguson.-Adamson, Bell & Co PEUPORT, Brit. bar, Grabam.—Siemssen & Co. SEA WITCH, Amr. ship, Tibbets - Captain. STRATHEREN, Brit. ship, Robb. Captain. TANNADICE, Brit. str., Craig. - Russell & Co. WM. H. CONNOR, Amr. ship, Butman. Siems.

man & Co. Printed and Published by R. CHATTERTON WILLOU Wyndban Street, Hongbong

For other mail news see Supplement.